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1886 62-47 28th year

1914

HARNDEN'S GIANT GERMAN
MIXTURE 25¢ PACKET



HARNDEN & SEED CO.

505 WALNUT ST.
UPTOWN STORE
1418 GRAND AVE.

HARNDEN'S
SPECIAL
MIXTURE
PANSIES
10¢ PACKET.

Kansas City, Mo.



COUNTRY CLUB

Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed



A Lawn in Country Club, Kansas City's Most Beautiful Residence District.

IDEAL LAWN is of perennial nature, and in its season of perpetual green. The grass plants should be so thick as to give the closest possible turf and thickest and densest mat. In mixtures only the seeds of those grasses should be used which have early and late habits and will endure throughout the season, varying conditions and temperature, without suffering decay or impediment in growth. It is necessary also to use for lawn purposes grasses which endure frequent and constant cutting by the mower and more or less tramping of the feet.

THE SOIL. Heavy seeding and dense plant growth are requisite for the establishment of perfect lawn and soil conditions must be the best, in order to sustain a rich and vigorous sod. Here is the first point of failure in endeavoring to make a lawn—**lack of soil foundation.** Many wrongly think seed is the only requisite, but seed sadly fails without soil. If you are seeding a new piece of ground where a building has just been completed, be sure and have all **trash and building material removed** before attempting to prepare a **seed bed.** After this has been done you probably will find that most of the yard has been filled in with clay and poor soil from the excavation of the basement. This makes a poor seed bed and is nearly impossible to grow grass with any success. **By all means** fill in your yard with several loads of good **black soil** to a depth of eight or ten inches if possible; then thoroughly rake and pulverize until you have a perfect seed bed. **Sow HARNDEN'S COUNTRY CLUB LAWN GRASS** and you will be sure to get results.

QUANTITIES TO USE. 1 lb. for 350 square feet; 5 lbs. for 1,750 square feet; 10 lbs. for 3,500 square feet; 13 lbs. for 5,250 square feet; 25 lbs. for one-fourth acre; 50 lbs. for one-half acre; 100 lbs. for one acre. If intended to sow an old lawn about one-half of the above quantities are sufficient for the spaces given.

SPECIAL MIXTURES. We are at all times prepared to make up special mixtures of grasses for **golf courses, ball grounds, polo grounds, parks, etc.** We will be glad to figure with committees and give what information regarding the sowing of any plot of ground under prevailing conditions.

COUNTRY CLUB "KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS."

In the spring of the year there are in most every lawn thin and bare spots which are caused by ice and exposure during the cold winter months. These spots may be renewed by re-sowing Kentucky Blue Grass seed. In fact, to keep a lawn in good condition, **Kentucky Blue Grass** should be sowed twice a year both in the fall and early spring.

Price, by mail postpaid, 35c per lb.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

COUNTRY CLUB "WHITE CLOVER."

We do not use white clover in any of our lawn grass mixtures, as a great many people do not care to have it on their lawns. However, it is used extensively for lawn purposes and will thrive in poor soil with little or no attention. When well established it is hard to kill out and will often times take other grasses when it gets a good start.

Price, by mail postpaid, per lb., 50c; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 40c; 5 lbs., for \$1.90; 10 lbs. for \$3.75. Special prices on larger quantities.

COUNTRY CLUB "NEW GROUND."

A special mixture of fine leaved short grasses best suited for sowing new ground. The body is composed of Kentucky Blue Grass but enough fast growing grasses have been added to get quick results; at the same time to form protection for the Kentucky Blue Grass which, when young, is very tender and much slower in growth. These fast growing grasses will eventually be crowded out, leaving a beautiful Blue Grass lawn which, if properly taken care of, will last forever. We have spent considerable time in experimenting on this lawn grass and offer to our customers something that we know will give results.

Price, by mail postpaid, 35c per lb.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., for \$1.00; 10 lbs., for \$2.00; 25 lbs., for \$4.50; 50 lbs., for \$8.00; 100 lbs., for \$15.00.

COUNTRY CLUB "SHADY NOOK" LAWN GRASS SEED

On nearly all lawns there are unsightly bare spots under the shade of trees, which have baffled all efforts to get into grass, but with this mixture there need be no further difficulty. It is a combination of fine, dwarf growing, evergreen varieties, which in their wild or natural state are to be found growing in the woods or other sheltered and shaded spots. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees is frequently "sour," and if the drainage is defective it is apt to be covered with moss and coarse bog grasses. In such cases an application of slaked lime, at the rate of one bushel to each thousand square feet, or forty bushels to the acre, is an excellent corrective and sweetener, but the moss should be first removed by the use of a sharp rake.

Price, by mail postpaid, 35c per lb.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., for \$1.00; 10 lbs., for \$2.00; 25 lbs., for \$4.50; 50 lbs., for \$8.00; 100 lbs., for \$15.00.

COUNTRY CLUB "TERRACE SOD" LAWN GRASS SEED.

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces, embankments and hillsides; grasses that produce long, strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out; that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich, velvety green turf of fine-leaved grasses throughout the season.

The difficulty to be overcome in getting grass established on slopes is to prevent its being washed out by heavy rains before thoroughly rooted. A continuous run of boards set on edge and held in place by stakes at the crest of the hill will assist in checking and turning the water.

Price, by mail postpaid, 35c per lb.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., for \$1.00; 10 lbs., for \$2.00; 25 lbs., for \$4.50; 50 lbs., for \$8.00; 100 lbs., for \$15.00.

See Special Lawn Fertilizers.

Harnden Seed Co., ⁵⁰⁵ WALNUT STREET **Kansas City, Mo.**

Date..... Forward by [State whether wanted by]
[Mail, Express or Freight]

Please Do Not Write Here

Name _____

Street, P. O. Box or
Rural Delivery

Post Office

Express Office [If Different]
From P. O.

County..... State.....

Amount Enclosed

State whether P. O. Order,
Express Money Order, Draft,
Postage Stamps or Cash.

\$

GATE CITY PRESS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

[illegible]



POTTED PLANTS FOR HOUSE ADORNMENT

	Each
Araucarias.	\$.75 to \$5.00
Azaleas.	1.00 to 3.00
Begonias. . . . .	.25 to 1.00
Ferns, assorted. . . . .	.25 to 2.00

Many other plants adapted to house culture.

All kinds of bedding plants in season.

**ALWAYS ON HAND—
FRESH FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.**

Floral Designs, Boquets, Clusters, etc., for funerals a specialty. Leave your orders with us and you will be pleased. Get our prices.

At Our Retail Store, 1418 Grand Avenue.

Standard Pots Only

Inches	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1,000	Inches	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
2	\$0.03	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$5.50	7	\$0.10	\$1.10	\$6.00
2½	.03	.20	.90	6.25	8	.15	1.25	8.00
3	.05	.25	1.25	10.00	9	.20	1.50	9.50
3½	.05	.30	1.25	11.50	10	.25	2.25	14.50
4	.05	.35	1.75	14.00	12	.50	3.50	
5	.05	.50	3.00	23.50	14	1.00	7.50	
6	.10	.70	5.00		16	2.00	15.00	

Saucers one-third the cost of pots.

Standard Pots with Saucers

(No Saucers Smaller than 4 Inches.)

Inches	Each		Per Doz.	Per 100	Inches	Each		Per Doz.	Per 100
3½	\$0.08	2 for 15c	\$0.40	\$ 2.25	9	\$0.25	2 for 45c	\$2.00	\$12.50
4	.09	3 for 25c	.50	2.75	10	.30	2 for 55c	2.75	17.50
5	.10	3 for 25c	.65	2.75	12	.75		3.50	
6	.15		.85	6.50	14	1.35		9.50	
7	.15		1.25	7.50	16	2.50		20.00	
8	.20	3 for 50c	1.50	10.50			Extra charge for packing if to be shipped.		

Extra charge for packing if to be shipped.

Fern Pans

Inches	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Inches	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
6	\$0.10	\$0.70	\$5.00	9	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$ 9.50
7	.10	1.10	6.00	10	.25	2.25	14.50
8	.15	1.25	8.00	12	.50	3.50	

SEEDS THAT GROW

We have compared germination tests made by the government at Washington and also at the Missouri State Agricultural Station at Columbia, Mo., and there has been little or no difference in the results and probably on a whole not to exceed three to five per cent on germination tests. For the benefit of our customers who might want a Seed Tester that will give on most varieties of seeds a germination test in from three to five days, we have arranged to sell the Simplex Seed Tester at such a reasonable price as compared with all other testers that no person planting or selling seeds can afford to be without one.

When you are planting corn, oats, clover, alfalfa, barley or any other seeds that you might be buying or selling, do you realize how important it is to know whether they will grow or not and there is only one sure way to find out—that is to test them. This machine might save you hundreds of dollars on one crop alone. The Simplex Tester is composed of a seed incubator and a test holder, as shown in the picture. If you have an ordinary chicken incubator it is only necessary for you to buy the test holder, for they can be very successfully operated in any incubator, but if you have not an incubator it is necessary for you to buy the seed incubator as well as the test holder. For good results can only be obtained by steady and continual heat. We furnish complete directions and instructions with each machine, and will send prepaid by parcels post or express to you as follows:

SIMPLEX SEED TESTING HOLDER

Each, \$3.50 (Prepaid)

SIMPLEX SEED INCUBATOR AND TEST HOLDER, COMPLETE

Each, \$8.50 (Prepaid)

OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED IN A
**SIMPLEX
SEED TESTER**
WHICH WE CONSIDER THE MOST
ACCURATE GERMINATOR IN USE



SIMPLEX SEED TESTER

Special Rates on Seeds in Packets and Ounces

THIS OFFER IS BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID BY US, TO ANY POSTOFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

For Remittance of \$1 you may select seeds in packets and ounces only, valued at.....	\$1.25
For Remittance of \$2 you may select seeds, in packets and ounces only, valued at.....	2.50
For Remittance of \$3 you may select seeds in packets and ounces only, valued at.....	3.75
For Remittance of \$4 you may select seeds, in packets and ounces only, valued at.....	5.00
For Remittance of \$5 you may select seeds, in packets and ounces only, valued at.....	6.25

Special Rates on Seeds in Bulk

On orders for Garden and Flower Seeds in ¼ pounds, pounds and upwards, including ¼ bushel and upwards of peas, beans and sweet corn we will allow the following discounts:

5% Discount on orders amounting to.....	\$ 3.00
7% Discount on orders amounting to.....	5.00
10% Discount on orders amounting to.....	10.00

Gardeners wanting orders amounting to more than \$10.00 write for Gardeners' Special Wholesale Price List.

SPECIAL WITH EVERY ORDER AMOUNTING TO \$5.00 OR OVER taken from this catalogue at these prices—A copy of THE FARMERS' READY REFERENCE BOOK. Now, this is not a child's book nor a mere plaything, but is practical in every way, and written by experienced men of authority. It is a book that touches on farm problems that come up every day, such as the raising of broom corn, soy beans, sweet clover, sugar beets, poultry raising, bee culture, and many others along that line. For the benefit of those who wish to buy this we will send it to you prepaid for 50c.



This Book
FREE
with every order
of \$5.00



SPRING CATALOG 1914



Harnden
Seed
Co.'s
Twenty
Eighth

Annual
Catalog
of
Tested
Seeds



WEEDING TIME AT OUR ONION SET FARM.

IN SUBMITTING our illustrated catalogue for 1914, we wish to thank our many customers who have favored us with their orders in the past, and who have assisted us in building up our immense business. We believe our success is due to the fact that we have at all times held up the quality and adaptability of our tested seeds. Planters are realizing and appreciating the importance and economy of buying the best seeds that money will procure. Our seeds are all tested before we offer them for sale and selected with the greatest care as to purity of strain, and stocks which are best adapted to this section of the country. We do not catalogue varieties of seeds, plants, etc., until they have been thoroughly tested in our climate, and been proven satisfactory and desirable varieties. It is our intention to exercise the greatest care in filling of each order to place with our customers the knowledge and experience we have attained during the twenty-eight years we have had in the seed business.

We started our business in 1886, in a small store with one floor and a basement; we later moved to our present location, 505 Walnut Street, with three floors and a basement. In 1910 we started at 1418 Grand Avenue, an up-town store, which makes it very convenient for our customers when the new Union Depot is in operation.

We are at all times glad to give any information regarding new seeds, planting and handling of crops that we can. If you will write us at any time during the season we will give all inquiries prompt attention.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST—The Parcel Post rate on seeds, bulbs and plants is 8 cents per pound to any point in the United States, making no difference as to which zone the town is in. However, you are allowed to send only up to and including twenty-two pounds in weight. The new Parcel Post law does not give the benefit that you get on the merchandise rate. All garden and flower seeds in our catalogue are prepaid unless otherwise mentioned.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

ORDER EARLY—It will be a great convenience both to our customers and to ourselves if orders are sent us early. We aim to fill orders the same day received, but during the rush season find this not always possible—thus the advantage in ordering early.

NAME, ADDRESS, ETC.—When ordering give name and full address. Many orders reach us every season in which the name or postoffice address is lacking. It is, of course, impossible to fill these orders until they are identified.

MARKET GARDENERS—We number among our customers many market gardeners and other users of large quantities of seeds. Those desiring to purchase greater amounts than those quoted in our catalogue will find it to their advantage to send us a complete, itemized list of their requirements and we will be pleased to name a special net price on the order.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Money can be sent safely either by Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Order or by Registered Letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more, it is best to send by above method. We will also take postage stamps up to and including \$1.00; however, if it is more convenient and you have a banking account, **WE WILL ACCEPT YOUR PERSONAL CHECK.** We realize in some instances this will save considerable time and will be much more convenient to many of our customers.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT—At prices quoted we deliver seeds to any Express or Railroad Depot in Kansas City, Mo. Deduct 10 cents a pound from postpaid prices on seeds ordered by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense. On everything quoted by the ¼ bushel, bushel or 100 pounds, purchaser in every instance is to pay the transportation charges. This

applies also to all tools, fertilizers, poultry supplies, etc., except when postpaid rates are named. Please give full shipping instructions. In the absence of these particulars we will use our own best judgment. No extra charge for bags, boxes or cartage. By special arrangement we can ship seeds, plants and bulbs by Express at 20 per cent less than merchandise rates.

PRICES—The prices named herein are those prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations in value. As values usually advance on many items during the season it will be to your advantage to order early.

FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, BULBS and other perishable goods cannot be shipped until the ground and weather condition are in such shape that they can be dug without injury to the plant, etc. If your order for these items is not filled promptly you will know that it is held for this reason. We can generally ship, weather permitting, perishable goods by the 1st to 10th of March.

DISCLAIMER—So many different conditions may arise regarding the germination or growth of seeds, bulbs or plants, such as planting too shallow, or too deep, destruction by insects, frosts, chemical changes, etc., that we are forced to sell our seeds under the non-guarantee rule by all seedmen, viz.: The Harnden Seed Company, while they exercise the great care in the selection of their seeds, give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness of any seeds bulbs or shrubs they send out and they do not in any way guarantee them to give or be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

ASPARAGUS



PALMETTO.

CULTURE—The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. Set out in beds 5 feet wide, 3 rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and 12 inches in the row; set the plants with roots well spread, about 6 inches below the surface. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they

should be cut and burned and a good dressing of manure applied, and in the spring forked in, after which one quart of salt to each square rod put on the ground will be found very beneficial. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the roots, no matter how small, should be cut, and after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure and frequent cultivation. For market on a large scale, set 4 feet apart one way and 1½ the other; to grow plants from seed, sow in drills 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart; soak the seed before planting.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE—A book giving all possible details as to growing, soil, marketing, canning, etc., for home use or market; cloth, 60c; postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Gives immense yields of large white roots; shoots remain white without earthing or artificial blanching, as long as fit for use. A distinct and valuable variety. Seed prepaid, per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75. Roots prepaid, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, not prepaid, \$4.50.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A well known standard variety, very large, strong shoots of excellent quality; not as clear white as Mammoth White, but preferred by many. Seed, price prepaid, per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. Roots, prepaid, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, not prepaid, \$4.50.

PALMETTO—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of very large, deep green shoots of the best quality. Seed, price prepaid, per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75. Roots, price prepaid, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, not prepaid, \$4.50.

ARTICHOKE

The edible portion is the thickened scales at the base of the flower heads or buds. The seed we offer is the true Artichoke, which is a very popular vegetable in Europe. The plant is very different from what is known in America as Artichoke or Jerusalem Artichoke, of which the edible portion is the tuber.

In February or March sow and transplant in hot-beds to give plenty of room until danger of frost is over. Then set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row in well drained soil. In the fall cut off the tops and protect the crowns with a covering of leaves or straw to keep from freezing.

LARGE GLOBE OR PARIS—The best sort for general use; plant vigorous and hardy leaves; silvery gray ribs, reddish at the base, without spines. Prepaid, per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

BEANS

DWARF LIMAS—This comparatively new class of Limas cannot be recommended too highly. Dwarf Limas are fully equal in quality to Pole Limas and are much earlier maturing. Do not plant until the weather is warm and danger of frost is over.

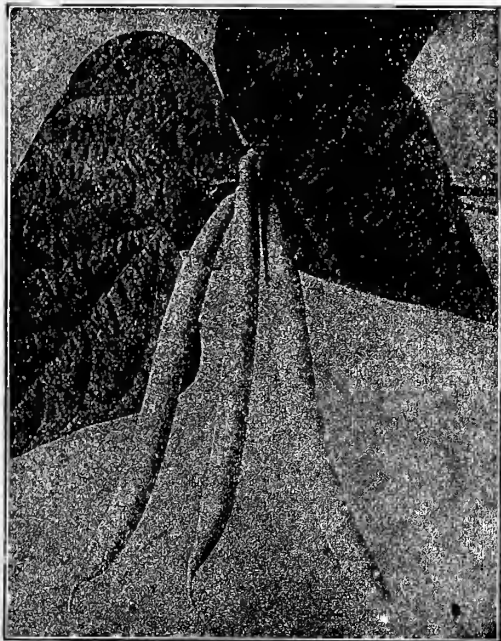
BUSH LIMA (HENDERSON'S)—Extremely early; vines are without runners, but continue to grow and set pods until frost. Pods short and contain two or four beans, which are of fine quality, either green shelled or dry. Prepaid, pkg., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.00.

BUSH LIMA (BURPEE'S)—The bushes grow from 18 to 20 inches high, of stout growth and always erect. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 large, handsome pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well known large Pole Limas. Prepaid, pkg., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, peck, \$2.00.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush (Continued)

WAX PODDED SORTS.

If to go by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense deduct 10c from pint, and 15c from quart price.



CHALLENGE BLACK WAX.

CULTURE—The best soil adapted is a light, rich, well drained loam, which has been manured for a previous crop; do not plant before the ground becomes dry and warm, drop the seed in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, leaving 2 to 4 plants to the foot of row; cultivate them frequently up to the time of blossoming, but never disturb them when the ground or plants are wet with rain or dew; beans should be cultivated very shallow, as any cutting of roots after the plants come into bloom is liable to cause the blossoms to blast.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX—Continued experience has satisfied us of the great merit of this variety as the earliest wax podded bean. In all our many comparisons of this bean with other extra early sorts, we have found it the first to give a full picking of pods which were unexcelled by any in quality. Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground. The pods are an attractive medium yellow in color, medium sized, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, considerably curved, round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. Seed jet black, longer and more curved than Prolific German Wax. The best extra early wax bean for the home or market garden. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.**

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX—We recommend this to our market gardener as an especially good wax bean. The pod is of a rich yellow color, but is a flat pod instead of a round pod, fully as tender, brittle and stringless, and comes nearer being an absolutely rust-proof bean than any other wax variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.**

PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED—Beans small, jet black; pods round, medium length, curved, fleshy and of a clear waxy yellow color, with long, slightly curved point. This bean is more extensively used by the market gardeners than any other variety of the wax sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.**

PENCIL POD WAX—Early, hardy, very prolific and of excellent quality. Pods are long, straight and round, like a pencil, of a bright yellow color, tender, brittle and absolutely stringless. The seeds are long, round and rather small; color, black. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.**

RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX—Vines erect, compact, bearing the pods well up from the ground. Pods of medium length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax-like; cooking quickly as snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality used in either way. Seed medium sized, oval, white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. The amount and shade of color on this and all parti-colored beans will be affected greatly by conditions of soil and ripening. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.**

ROYAL ROUND POD PURPLE WAX—Plant large, without runners; generally dropping with fruit-laden branches, and spreading when fully grown. An early variety; pods are very round and yellow in color; very brittle; stringless; without fibre and unsurpassed in quality. Owing to its being a prolific bean and as tender as the Crystal White Wax, it will be much in demand by the market gardeners. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.**

STRINGLESS REFUGEE WAX (KEENEY'S)—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the Round Pod Thousand to One Refugee, and is very near, if not quite as prolific as this very prolific cropper. The pods are the same size and shape and are of exceptionally fine quality. The color is a light, bright yellow and the pod is perfectly stringless at all stages of development. This is probably the most prolific of all the Round Podded Wax Beans known to the trade at the present time and is used very extensively by canners who want both quantity and quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.00; 1 peck, \$1.75.**

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This variety maturing a little later than the Golden Wax; yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. These are of large size, about 6 inches long, and are of good quality. They always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the most profitable for the market gardener. Suitable also for snaps for the home garden use. Leaves large, slightly roughened. Seed large, flattened, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; 1 peck, \$2.00.**

GREEN PODDED SORTS

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Earliest Green Podded Bush Bean. For either the market or home garden, no other green podded bean can be more highly recommended. It is very early. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, 5 inches long. The pods are tender, bright and of the finest flavor, entirely stringless. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.**

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE—For snaps there is nothing superior to this variety among the older green podded sorts. These plants are of dwarf, compact bush growth, 15 to 18 inches high; very prolific, hardy and early in maturing. Pods medium length, curved cylindrical, with crease in back; fleshy, crisp and tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 85c; peck, \$1.50.**

BLACK VALENTINE—An extremely early, vigorous growing green podded variety; earlier than Red Valentine; very long and slender round pods of exceptional quality. As a variety for very early planting it stands cold and damp soil better than any other sort, absolutely rust-proof; seed black. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; 1 peck, \$2.00.**

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Seeds yellowish drab, pods long, straight and when young of good quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c; Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50.**

LONGFELLOW—Vigorous in growth, 16 inches tall, bearing abundance of pods 5 to 6 inches long; round, slightly curved, stringless when young; of good quality. Seed small, long, color mostly a dark red, relieved by blotches and markings of a lighter shade. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.**

BEANS, Pole or Running

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles 4 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant 5 to 8 beans $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to 4 plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to 8 or 10 inches. Set posts 5 feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about 16 feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size number 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples. Run a lighter wire or twine along the bottom about 6 inches from the ground and fasten to the posts and stakes with wire staples. Between these two stretch a wire or twine wherever there is a plant. The vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes 2 to 6 inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

HORTICULTURAL POLE, or Speckled Cranberry—Vines vigorous with large, light colored leaves. Pods short, broad, green, streaked with bright red. Beans are large, round, splashed and spotted with red. Of very fine quality, either as a green shelled bean or dry. The best late shell bean for both home and market. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.25; 1 peck, \$2.25.**

KENTUCKY WONDER—Also known as Old Homestead. We believe this variety is the most practically useful of the green podded pole beans suitable for use as snaps. It is an early, very prolific sort, with showy pods which are of most excellent quality. The vines are vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing pods in large clusters. The pods are medium light green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular as the beans ripen. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; 1 peck, \$2.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This remarkably vigorous growing, wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the very long pods are a little broader, very fleshy and quite stringless as snaps. The mature pods are often 8 to 9 inches in length. Seed medium size, oval, flattened, very irregular, dark brown. The seed even from the most matured crops is usually somewhat shriveled in appearance. Its earliness and hardness commend it as a pole bean well adapted even for Northern latitudes. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.25; 1 peck, \$2.25.**

LAZY WIFE—The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; they are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed in all stages. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round, white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.50; 1 peck, \$2.50.**

SPECKLED CUT SHORT, or Corn Hill—An old variety, very popular in the Central and Southern states for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines medium sized, but vigorous, twining loosely with dark colored leaves. Pods short, 3 to 4 inches in length, flat to oval, fleshy and of good quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.50; 1 peck, \$2.50.**

SCARLET RUNNER—Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of an excellent quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.50; 1 peck, \$2.50.**

WHITE CREASEBACK—A fine early, green podded pole bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless and of the best quality. The beans are white and are excellent shelled for winter use. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.15; 1 peck, \$2.00.**

POLE LIMA BEANS

The Limas being more tender and liable to rot in the ground if it is cold and wet, must be planted later, say about the last of May or first week in June. Plant about 2 inches deep. The seed of the Limas is very large, flat and white in color. Picking the pods as fast as the beans are large enough to use will lengthen the time of bearing.

CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA—A splendid Pole Lima Bean for the home and market garden. The beans are of largest size and are not only much thicker than the average Pole Lima, but their color is distinctive in having a decided greenish tint, which is recognized by experts as an indication of the very finest quality. When cooked the beans are very thin skinned, extremely tender and of especially fine flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 30c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.50; 1 peck, \$2.50.**

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely large pods. The beans are large and of rich flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.25; 1 peck, \$2.25.**

LARGE WHITE LIMA—The old standard variety, early and productive. Beans very large and of good flavor. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, $\frac{1}{2}$ peck, \$1.25; 1 peck, \$2.25.**



KENTUCKY WONDER.

B E E T



HARNDEN'S EARLY MARKET.

ELECTRIC BEET—The best all around beet for market garden purposes ever produced on our market. Every person that has tried this superb beet pronounces it one of the best beets in cultivation. Almost round leaves, small, dark, rich crimson, with rings of lighter hue; flavor delicate, rich and sugary. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

HALF LONG BLOOD—This is rapidly becoming a very popular sort and will probably produce more bushels from a given area than any other sort, as it does not occupy so much space in the row as the turnip shaped varieties. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

CRIMSON GLOBE—This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and the many good reports received from our customers indicate that it gives most thorough satisfaction. The roots is of medium size, generally about 3 inches in diameter, very handsome in shape, being a little deeper than round, with a remarkably smooth surface. The interior color is very deep crimson throughout, but is ringed or zoned in a most beautiful manner, making it very attractive in appearance. **Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

SWISS CHARD, or Sea Kale Beet—Summer Spinach—A distinct vegetable and much superior to the common beet for greens and equal to spinach. Sow early in the spring, in rows 16 inches apart and the seedlings afterward thin out to 6 inches in the row.

LARGE RIBBED WHITE—This does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad white leaf stalks, which are bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, and make a delicious summer vegetable. The young leaves may be gathered also and cooked like spinach. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.**

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich sandy loam. If wanted early, sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian or Harnden's Early Market in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows 18 inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown in June so as to mature late in the season. The roots are stored in a cellar and covered with sand or sandy soil to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes.

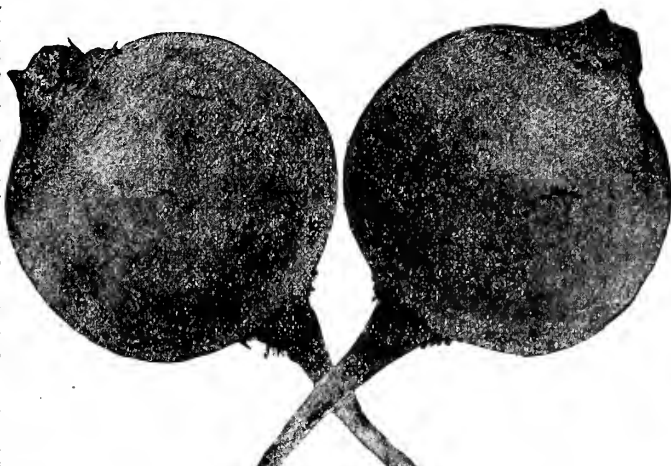
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—An improved strain of the Egyptian. Instead of being flat the roots are smooth and round in shape; of finer quality, combined with the same extra early maturity. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.**

EARLY ECLIPSE—Another very fine early variety with globe-shaped roots; flesh dark blood, zoned with a lighter red. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.**

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A handsome, clean, turnip shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality, and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.**

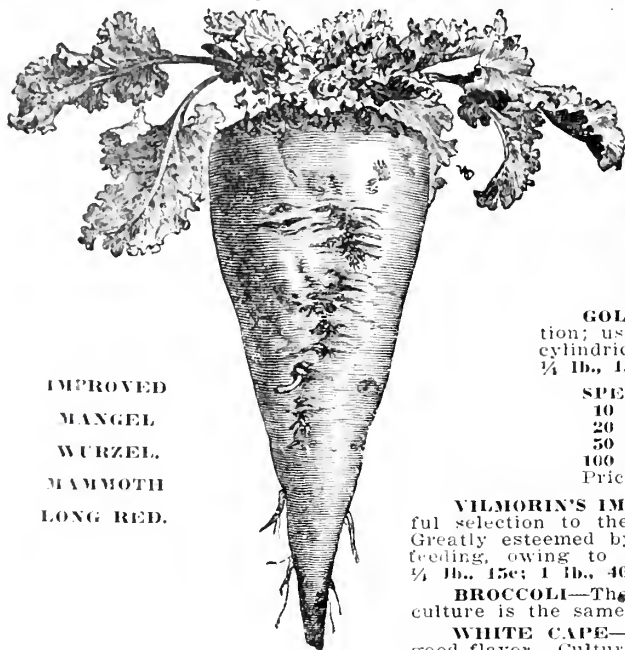
DETROIT DARK RED—Tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright, roots are perfect turnip shape with small tap roots. The principal fault with most turnip beets is the occasional appearance of white rings, but by careful selection this has been overcome and will be found to be one of the deepest red beets. Quality of the very best, sweet, tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

HARNDEN'S EARLY MARKET—The earliest beet ever brought on the market, maturing earlier than any other beet. Tops small, making it fine for bunching. Skin and flesh deep blood red, fine grained and tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35.**



CRIMSON GLOBE.

Mangel, Wurzel and Sugar Beets for Stock



IMPROVED
MANGEL
WURZEL
MAMMOTH
LONG RED.

CULTURE—Sow the seed during April and not later than the last of May. Plant one inch deep in drills from 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping from 6 to 10 seeds to the foot, which will require from 6 to 10 pounds to the acre. When the plants are 3 inches high, thin out with the hoe to 10 to 12 inches. Cultivate well and often, but discontinue as soon as the roots have commenced to form. The roots should be harvested and stored in pits or cellar when ripe, for if left they may start into fresh growth.

HARNDEN'S MAMMOTH LONG RED—The roots are very large, uniformly straight and heavy cropper. It is the best long red mangel and of the greatest value for stock feeding. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—One of the finest mangels in cultivation; used extensively in England for dairy farming; of almost cylindrical shape. Color deep yellow. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

SPECIAL PRICES—In quantities we can furnish as below:
10 lb. lots at 20c per lb., not prepaid.
20 lb. lots at 19c per lb., not prepaid.
50 lb. lots at 18c per lb., not prepaid.
100 lb. lots at 17c per lb., not prepaid.
Prices on larger quantities will be furnished on request.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE—Of medium size and brought by careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers, and one of the finest for stock feeding, owing to the high percentage of sugar. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

BROCCOLI—The heads resemble somewhat a coarse cauliflower and the culture is the same in all essentials as for that vegetable.

WHITE CAPE—Large, compact heads of a creamy white color and of good flavor. Culture same as for late cauliflower. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower, although one of the most delicious vegetables, is but little grown except by professional gardeners because of the erroneous notion that it is so difficult to grow that only skilled gardeners can produce it. Any one will be reasonably sure, if the cultural directions given below are carefully followed:

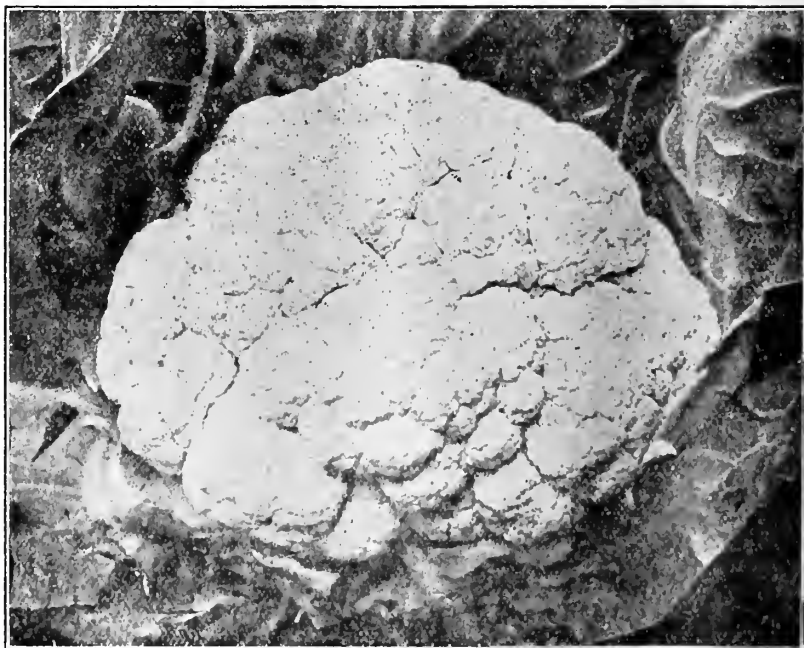
CULTURE—Make the soil as fine as possible for every transplanting, and do not allow the young plants to become checked at any time for want of water. For spring and early summer use, sow in February or March in hotbed, and transplant to cold frame when sufficiently large, and to the garden as soon as ground is warm enough. For late autumn crops, sow in the early part of June, and transplant in July. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw earth to the stem. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the heads to protect from the sun.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short leaved snowball type of cauliflower. Its close growing, compact habit enables one-third more to be planted on the same space of ground than can be done with other varieties. For forcing under glass during winter and spring Snowball is peculiarly well adapted, from its dwarf growth and short outer leaves, and for this purpose no other cauliflower is now as largely grown. Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c; 1 oz., \$2.25; 2 ozs., \$4.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—A favorite early market variety, very compact heads; it has very narrow leaves which grow perfectly upright, thus adapting it for close cultivation or forcing. Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c; 1 oz., \$2.25; 2 ozs., \$4.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

DANISH GIANT (Dry Weather)—The crop is two or three weeks later than Earliest Erfurt. Heads are pure white and of fine quality. The plants are less affected by dry weather than any other variety. Prepaid, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c; 1 oz., \$2.25; 2 ozs., \$4.25; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Heads of uniform size, solid and blanch easily, but are not so large nor of so fine quality as the Erfurt type. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 75c.



EARLY SNOWBALL.

CABBAGE

CULTURE—The Cabbage, to be well grown, requires a deep, rich loamy soil. For early use sow the seed in hotbeds in February or March, or it may be sown about the middle of September, and the plants wintered over in cold frames. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 2 feet apart and the plants 18 inches apart in rows. For late or winter use, the seed should be sown in May, and the plants set out in July, 2½ to 3 feet apart. Cabbages should be hoed every week and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, drawing up a little earth to the plants each time until they begin to head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. Loosening the roots will sometimes retard the bursting of full grown heads. To preserve cabbages during winter, pull them on a dry day and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in long trenches in a dry situation, covering with boards or straw so as to keep out frost and rain.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The earliest and hardiest heading of first early cabbages. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop. Its exceeding hardiness not only to resist cold weather, but other unfavorable conditions, insure the greatest likelihood of profitable and satisfactory results. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

CHARLESTON, or Large Wakefield—Similar in every respect to the Jersey Wakefield except that it is very much larger, and not quite so early. Heads not quite as much pointed. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**

EARLY SPRING—Nearly as early as the Wakefield and more productive. This famous Extra Early French Cabbage (Early Paris Market) is the type of the Early All Head, resembling it in habit of growth, but it is smaller and nearly as early as the Wakefield. It is round in shape, slightly flattened and very solid. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

ALL HEAD EARLY—The best early flat head cabbage. Deep, flat, solid heads, uniform in color, shape and size. Heads grow so compactly and free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more cabbages can be grown on an acre. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—About 10 days later than the Early Wakefield, but being fully double the size, it may be classed as decidedly the best large early cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. Equal in weight to most of the late varieties. Keeps a long time without bursting. Heads round, not pointed. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY—Very early and of fine quality. Heads round, beautifully crumbled, solid and of a deep green color. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c.**

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—The largest and surest heading red cabbage, much better than stock offered as Red Drumhead. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

FOTTLER'S EARLY DRUMHEAD, or Brunswick Short Stem—This has proven to be a most excellent acclimated second early variety. It is low on the stump, heads solid and compact, weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each, and is sure to head. A very valuable variety. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

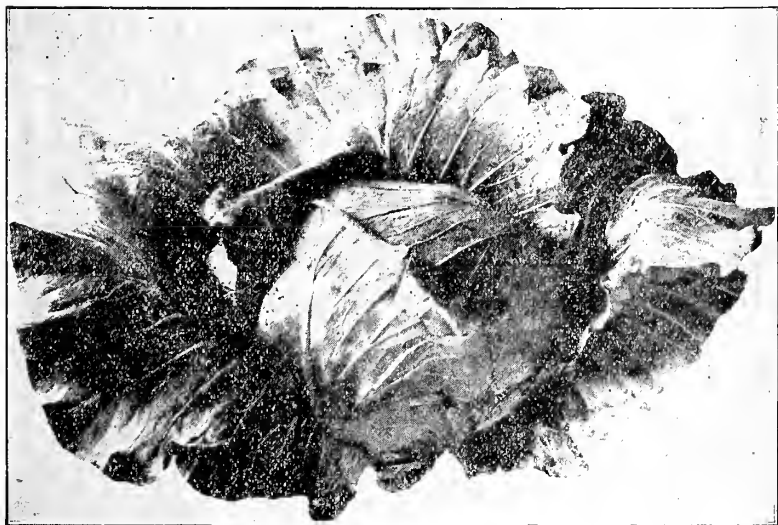
HOLLANDER, or Danish Ball Head—This splendid variety is remarkable for its solidity and grand keeping qualities. The heads, although not quite so large as Premium Flat Dutch, are equally as heavy and superb in quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—We have taken great pains in the selection of this strain, and have sold it to our market gardeners for a number of seasons. It has given universal satisfaction to every one who has tried it, maturing well in our climate, and produces large and compact heads. For general crop this variety cannot be excelled. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET—An extremely large and solid heading variety, well suited for fall and winter. It forms large, handsome heads, which will keep in the best condition for a long time. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

We offer the following standard sorts, **postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

Early Winningsstadt, Early Flat Dutch, All Seasons, Succession, Surehead, Early Drumhead, Large Late Drumhead.



ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Both early and late varieties. Ready from April 15 up till June 1.

CARROT

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

The carrot is one of the most wholesome and nutritious of our garden roots deserving to be more extensively used for culinary purposes and we urge our customers to give some of the early table varieties as well as feeding sorts a trial.

CULTURE—Sow seed thinly in drills of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep early in the spring, making several sowings to afford a succession. For garden culture sow in rows of 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture 18 to 24 inches. When well started thin out the early sorts to 8 to 10 to the foot, and late varieties from 4 to 6 inches apart in a row. A sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, is the best soil. Avoid sowing on a newly manured ground, as it tends to produce forked roots.

DANVERS—Flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a bright orange color. Valuable both for table use and for stock feeding. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

CHANTENAY—A stump rooted variety; flesh deep orange color; solid, tender and of excellent flavor. A variety which the market gardeners should plant for their main crop; a heavy cropper. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The most popular of the older sorts for farm use. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

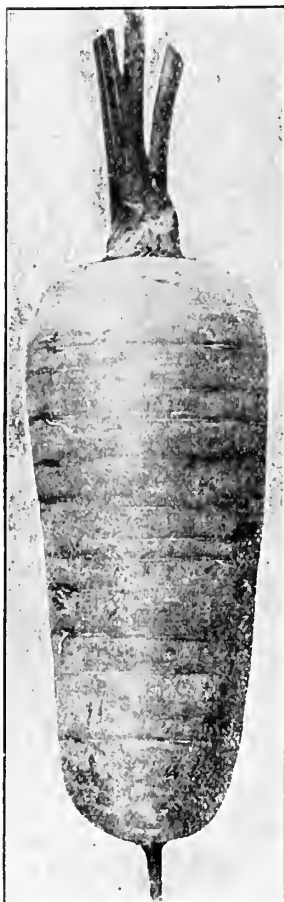
GUERANDE, or Ox Heart—(Stump Rooted)—Comparatively short roots, but often reaching a distance of several inches. Flesh bright orange, fine grain and sweet. This is a desirable variety for ground that is so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive on it. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

EARLY HALF LONG SCARLET CARENTAN—(The best bunching carrot)—A deep scarlet variety without core. It is excellent for forcing; of fine quality and perfect shape; tops very small, roots cylindrical. The finest and sweetest carrot listed. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

CHERVIL

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of drill. Rows 1 foot apart.

CURLED—The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow in May in drills half an inch deep. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.**



CHANTENAY.

CHIVES

CHIVES (SCHNITTLAUCH)—The chives are small members of the onion tribe, leaves very slender and appear very early in spring; can be shorn several times during the season and used for flavoring soups and salads. **Bulbs, 20c per bunch, prepaid; Seed, pkt., 10c.**

CHICORY

CULTURE—Sow in drills half an inch deep, in rich, mellow soil; the after culture being the same as recommended for carrots.

LARGE ROOTED—Roots of fine form, the chicory of commerce, used to adulterate coffee. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

CORN SALAD

FETICUS OR LAMB'S LETTUCE

CULTURE—For winter use sow shallow in rows 1 foot apart during August or September. The plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When winter approaches give them a very light covering of hay or straw. The plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. The seed may also be sown early in spring. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.**

COLLARDS

A tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant grown throughout the South. It is extensively used for the table and for stock in the South, where it continues in growth and is usable throughout the entire winter. Collards usually succeed in locations where cabbage cannot be grown to perfection.

TRUE GEORGIA—This is the white stemmed variety, growing 2 or 3 feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves. Sow thickly in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to 2 or 3 feet apart in the row. In the South, sow from January to May and from August to October. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

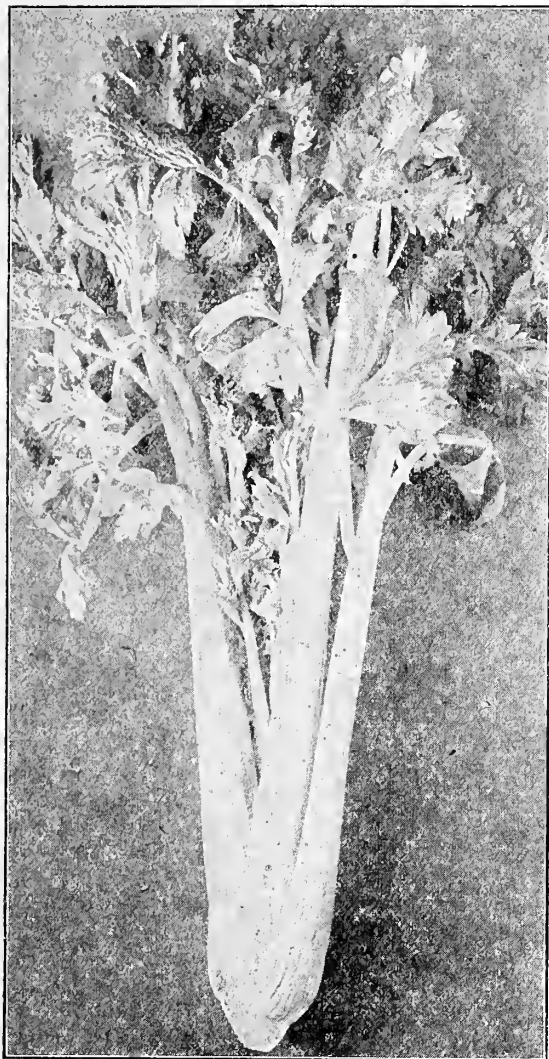
CRESS



TRUE WATER.

CURLED, or Pepper Grass—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Sow thickly in drills 16 inches apart. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 16c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.**

TRUE WATER—This is quite a distinct variety of cress. A small growth may be obtained when planted in soil and kept moist, but thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small streams. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.**



GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE—Cucumbers thrive best in a very rich, loamy soil, not containing too much sand. A rather heavy soil is preferable to sandy soil. The most successful growers fertilize heavily with barnyard manure, scattered evenly over the surface 2 or 3 inches deep. Plant from 12 to 15 seed in a hill. The hills should be from 4 to 6 feet apart. When the plants have attained good size and danger of the striped beetle is over, thin out to 3 plants in a hill; cultivate until the plants make long runners.

DAVIS PERFECT—Color a dark glossy green. Length, 10 to 12 inches. Slim in shape and of exceptionally good flavor. One of the very best for forcing under glass and also for outdoor culture. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in drills early in spring as soon as the ground can be worked. The soil should be rich and well prepared. Cover the seed lightly with fine earth, tamping in firmly. Keep moist to insure germination and quick, vigorous growth. In order to secure stocky plants cut off the tops once or twice before transplanting to the field or garden. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart in rows from 3 to 4 feet apart. Transplanting should be done about the last of June. Care should be taken to firm the earth well around the roots of the plant; work up the soil between the rows, drawing it to the plants from time to time until they are covered to the very tops.

WHITE PLUME—This handsome sort is valued because naturally the stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are white; the whiteness does not show, however, until the plants are about one-third grown; it is unsurpassed for all uses and the earliest celery in the market. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

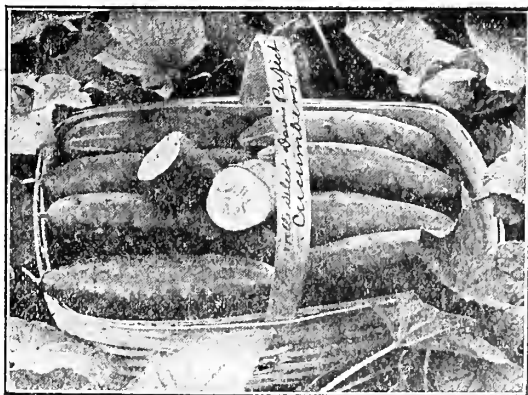
GIANT PASCAL—Grows about 2 feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance; it bleaches very easily and quickly. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery—Sow seed same as celery. Transplant in rows 2 feet apart, 9 inches in a row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. Earthing up is not necessary. Roots may be cooked or used as a salad.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—A very large and smooth variety, free from side roots. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

NEW YORK MARKET, or Giant Self-Blanching—One of the recent introductions resembling the White Plume. The stalks are much broader and heavier and much superior in quality. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING—This splendid variety is without doubt the most popular celery grown. It is a self-blanching sort, for with a little banking or covering, even the outer ribs assume a beautiful golden yellow, while the heart or vine stalks are deliciously tender, brittle and sweet. This variety is being very extensively grown both for market and private use, not only on account of its ease of culture, but for its superior quality. The hearts are large and solid, blanching a beautiful waxen yellow. It is tender and sweet and free from stringiness. Its flavor is delightful. Prepaid, pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.25; 1 lb., \$20.00.



DAVIS PERFECT.

CELERY FOR PROFIT, BY GREINER—Paper, post-paid, 25c.

CUCUMBER (Continued)

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.



EXTRA LONG, or Evergreen White Spine—Beautiful in shape and color. Fruit is long and cylindrical, dark green; flesh is white, crisp and tender and of the finest quality. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**

IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—This is the strain so universally popular for growing under glass, the earliest and by far the best forcing strain; uniform in size, color a rich green, with light green spines. It is not only the best for forcing, but is unsurpassed for open ground. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—A standard late sort; fruit dark green. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**

KLONDIKE—Averaging from 6 to 8 inches in length; uniform in size; dark green in color; retaining its color, and a very prolific yielder. One of the best for home gardens, and a good market garden sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich dark green foliage, and throws out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. Of large size, cylindrical shape; flesh pure white; skin dark green. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

EXTRA LONG, OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.

We offer the following, prepaid:

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Chicago Pickling	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$4.00
Early Cluster .....	.05	.10	.25	.90	4.00
Early Frame .....	.05	.10	.25	.90	4.00
Gherkin .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00	....

HARNDEN'S IMPROVED DARK GREEN—A grand new variety. Everybody who saw the crop last year says they never saw anything to equal it. Dark, glossy green, slim and symmetrical, with an average length of 10 to 12 inches. They hold color till nearly ripe when they turn white without a yellow streak on them. Quality fine, as seeds are very soft when fit for table use. Very tender, brittle and of exceptional flavor. Early as earliest strain of White Spine and outyields all others. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

CORN

SWEET, OR TABLE VARIETIES

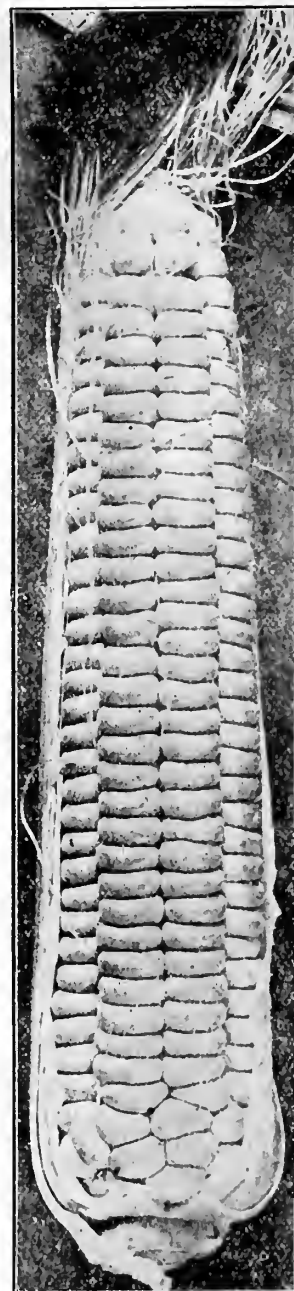
CULTURE—The stalks, being short and small and having few leaves, may stand very close together. The seed may be planted either in hills or in rows. If the former, plant 6 or 7 kernels in a hill, thinning out well so as to have 4 plants in each hill. If in rows and not in hills, drop the seed from 6 to 8 inches apart, according to the soil, and if planted early cover about 1 inch deep. Seed planted later should be planted deeper, according to the amount of moisture in the soil. The rows may be just far enough apart to admit of cultivation. Eight quarts of seed will plant an acre.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—Ears larger than common Cory, and 2 or even 3 to the stalk. Claimed by the originator to be the largest and best extra early sweet corn in existence. The grains are in 12 rows, and the ear is symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. Grains large and white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. Excellent for market. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25.**

GOLDEN BANTAM—Early Sweet Corn, with yellow kernels; ears 8 rowed, 6 to 7 inches long; heights from 4 to 5 feet. Very sweet and delicious; tender and of excellent quality. One of the best early varieties. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, 85c; peck, \$1.50.**

You will have to buy your field seed corn this year. Why not try some of our Pedigreed Field Corn and get started with a good grade of corn. See page

54 AND 55



GOLDEN BANTAM.

CORN, Sweet or Table Varieties (Continued)

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—This is not a true sweet corn, but produces ears well filled with tender white grains. It is very early, and on account of its hardness and hard round grain, it can be planted much earlier than sweet corn. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 65c; 1 peck, \$1.10.

PREMO SWEET CORN—The New Premo matures 4 to 5 days ahead of Cory or Adams. This is a very important gain in time, especially in view of the fact that Premo is a superior corn with larger and sweeter ears of better appearance. The ear of Premo is from 5 to 7 inches long and of fine shape for a first early sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25.

PEEP O'DAY—One of the sweetest of all the extra early varieties. The stalks grow 3½ to 4½ feet high, and bear 4 to 5 ears to a stalk. Being small stalks stand very close planting. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50.

WHITE MEXICAN—An early sweet corn of very rich and excellent flavor. Stalks about 4½ feet high; ears 8 inches long, usually 8 rowed; about the same season as Crosby's Early and other early variety of equally large size. Our stock is far superior to much that has been sold under this name. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50.

EARLY CHAMPION—The earliest largest sweet corn grown. This variety is the earliest large sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. It is 10 and 12 rowed, and pure white in color; sweet and tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA—An old and popular market sort. Stalks short bearing, 1 or 2 long 8 rowed ears; coming into bearing a little earlier than the Early Adams. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25.

SHAKER'S EARLY—Matures about the same time as the Minnesota; kernels are large and pearly white. The quality is faultless, pure white, full kernels, with medium sized white cob; very sweet, tender and full of milk; yielding 2 to 3 ears to the stalk; excellent for canning. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25.

BLACK MEXICAN—This variety has for a number of years had the reputation of being the sweetest of all sweet corn. When cooked, the ear is white with a bluish tinge towards the base of the kernel. It is surpassed by none in tenderness and fine quality. For home use we consider it the most desirable second sort. It does especially well for second early in the South. Stalks about 6½ feet high; ears about 8 inches long; usually 8 rowed. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50.

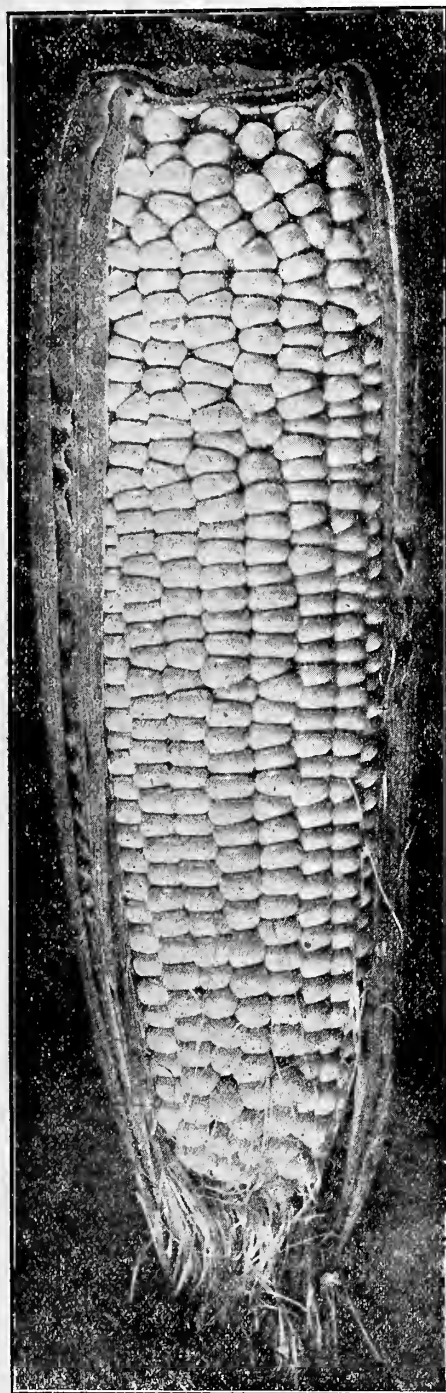
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A medium late variety of sweet corn; one of the best for private use; kernels very deep, placed irregularly, but compactly on the cob, the cob itself being very small. **Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; qt., 35c; ½ peck, 85c; peck, \$1.50.**

WHITE EVERGREEN—Has most of the characteristics of the regular Stowell's Evergreen. Is about 5 days earlier; grains pure white and remains tender a long time. A very good variety for canning, as it retains the pure white color. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 85c; 1 peck, \$1.50.

EARLY EVERGREEN—The best second early sweet corn, possessing every good quality of the Stowell's Evergreen, and resembling it in every respect. Matures 10 days earlier than the Evergreen. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The best late sweet corn in every way, being large eared, hardy and productive, sweet and tender, remaining a long time in condition suitable for cooking; there is no other late sweet corn which can compare with it. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 35c.** Not prepaid, ½ peck, 75c; 1 peck, \$1.25.

If to go by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense deduct 10c from pint and 15c from quart price.



EARLY EVERGREEN.

COW PEAS—The great soil improvers. Make poor land rich. Make good land more productive. Also make a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off.

In the South Cow Peas make one of the largest and most nutritious forage crops grown. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of the soil than by sowing Cow Peas. In a modified way this is also true in the North where they will do well on land where clover will not grow and it is surprising the benefit one will get from turning down a crop of Cow Peas.

EGG PLANT



IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE.

CULTURE—Sow in March or April in a hotbed; transplant when 2 inches high into a second hot-bed, or let them remain and thin out to 4 inches apart. Uniform heat is essential to this plant, and it rarely recovers from the least chill in its early growth. When the weather becomes settled, transplant into the open ground, 2½ feet apart each way. One ounce to 1,500 plants.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE (Spineless)—This variety is a general favorite both for market and home garden. Usually produces 4 to 6 large oval fruits of a splendid dark purple color. Early, productive and of excellent quality. The vigor and productiveness of the plant and the large size and fine quality of its fruit make it most profitable for market gardeners. **Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.**

ENDIVE

ENDIVE may be grown at any season of the year, but is more generally used late in the fall. Sow the seed in June or July in drills 14 to 20 inches apart and when well started thin the plants to 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown tie the outer leaves together over the center in order to blanch the heart of the plant.

GREEN CURLED—Very hardy, with dark green curled leaves; tender and crisp. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

MOSS CURLED—Handsomely curled; fine quality; a desirable sort. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves; if bleached, the inner leaves make a fine salad. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

KOHL RABI

KOHL RABI—The edible part is the turnip shaped bulb formed above ground. Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows 1 foot apart, and when well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—(Extra for forcing)—Extremely early with distinctly small tops. Bulbs of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and of the best quality if used when not more than 2 inches in diameter. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE—Cultivate the same as cabbage. For summer and fall use, sow in April and transplant in June; for early spring greens, sow in September. Two pounds per acre, in drills, 3 pounds broadcast.

DWARF GREEN CURLED GERMAN—Very hardy, the main sort planted by gardeners. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

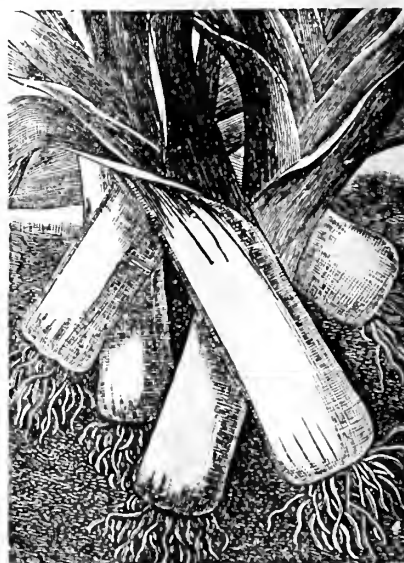
TALL GREEN SCOTCH—Finely curled; even more tender after being touched by frost. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE—Will yield a much heavier crop than Dwarf Essex Rape and is now considered much superior to the rape in some sections. The seed can be sown early in April or any time thereafter till mid-summer. It grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet, and is so covered with small whorls of leaves that the name of Thousand-Headed Kale was given it. Sow broadcast 3 pounds per acre or in rows 18 inches apart, using 1 pound per acre. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.**



EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

LEEK



LEEK GIANT CARENTAN.

LEEK—One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Drill—Leek is more delicate than the onion for soup, etc. Sow in seed-bed middle of spring; when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high transplant them into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe between them. With good cultivation they may be grown 5 or 6 inches in circumference.

AMERICAN BROAD LEAF—This variety is more largely used in this country than any other; plant strong, with broad leaves. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

GIANT CARENTAN—Grows to immense size, broad leaves; one of the best; hardy. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

LETTUCE

CULTURE—For general crop, sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the young plants to 4 inches apart in the row. As the plants begin to crowd, thin them out and use as required. Keep the soil constantly loose by frequent hoeing. Lettuce to be at its best should be grown as rapidly as possible, hence the soil should be made as rich as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter, sow under glass from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding. Keep a moderate heat and give all the light and air possible.

Curled or Loose Leaved Varieties

GRAND RAPIDS—The most popular variety for greenhouse planting. It will make a quick growth even under adverse conditions. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower and not subject to rot. When exposed for sale it keeps from wilting longer than other varieties. Its upright habit of growth permits close planting. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Leaves light green slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender. This sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when plants are young. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—A standard variety for forcing and early outdoor culture. It forms large, loose clusters of leaves of light yellowish green color; the leaves are large, thin, very tender, slightly ruffled and blistered; the inner ones nicely blanched, and even the large outside leaves are tender and of good quality. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

COS LETTUCE—The Cos Lettuce is distinct from preceding sorts, having long, narrow, spoon shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose sugar-loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. On account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness and delicate flavor, they are becoming more and more popular in this country. Leaves yellowish white in color, narrow, upright, folding into a solid head like that of an Early York Cabbage: crisp and tender; self-blanching. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Heading Varieties

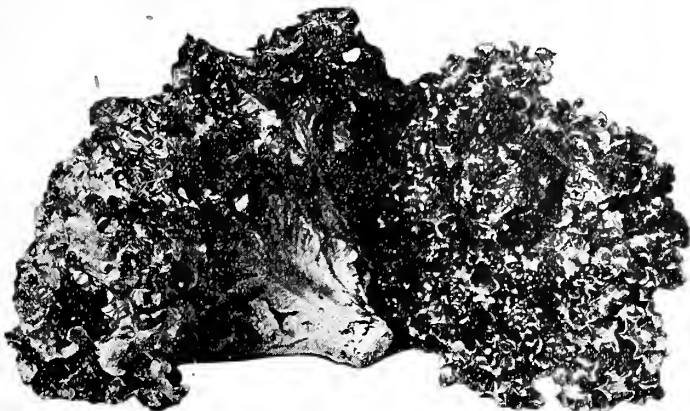
MAY KING—The plants of this new lettuce are all quick growth. It is an extra fine heading lettuce and very early. Can be sown for spring and fall in the open ground. Can also be grown in cold frames during the winter months. Practically all of the plants head, and are extremely handsome in appearance, and grow to a diameter of 6 or 7 inches. Has broad green outer leaves, folding closely about the round solid head. In cool weather the edges of the outer leaves are slightly tinged with brown, the inner leaves blanch to a rich, golden yellow. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET—An early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground; forms large heads of a desirable light color. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered like Savoy cabbage and are very crisp and tender. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

KANSAS CITY, or Golden Forcing—A very popular variety, originated on our market in Kansas City. Used largely by our market gardeners, either for open ground or forcing: light in color; sometimes called Golden Forcing, and resembles the Denver Market, but not quite as near a head variety. This is used largely for forcing. Prepaid, oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—This is one of the best of the summer varieties of head lettuce; a strong growing sort, with large green leaves; marked with scattered brown dashes; sometimes called Winter Lettuce. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.

HANSON—One of the most desirable later summer lettuces. The plant is compact and forms a large, cabbage-like head which remains in condition longer than most heading sorts. Outer leaves bright yellowish-green, broad, somewhat crumpled and frilled at edge and with distinctive midrib. Inner leaves white, very crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



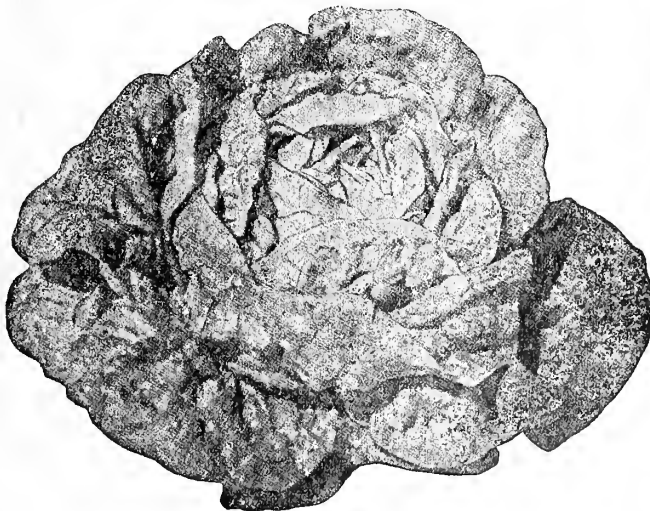
GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.

BIG BOSTON—Popular for outdoor culture; also much in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort. Plants large, very hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth, but wavy at edge, thin, very hard and crisp; color bright light green, the head slightly tinged with reddish brown. Grown extensively in the South for shipment North in the winter. It usually heads up under cold weather conditions better than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SALAMANDER—Large, compact heads; color light green, shading to white at the center; leaves thick, smooth, tender and of fine quality. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Standard Varieties

	Prepaid, Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Early Curled Silesia.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00
Boston Market—Head .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
White Cabbage—Head .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Large Hanson—Head .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Prize Head—Head .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Big Boston—Head .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00



MAY KING.

TRY APHIS PUNK to exterminate green and black flies in your greenhouses. Box, 24 sheets, 60c.

MUSK MELON

CULTURE — Melons thrive best in light, dry, sandy soil; plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 12 seeds in each hill; remove 2 to 3 inches of soil where the hill is desired and fill in with well-rotted manure, then replace the soil, 4 inches high, raking the hill rather flat. When the plants have made the second pair of leaves, thin out to 4 in hill. If the plants grow very rank pinch off the ends when about 3 feet long.

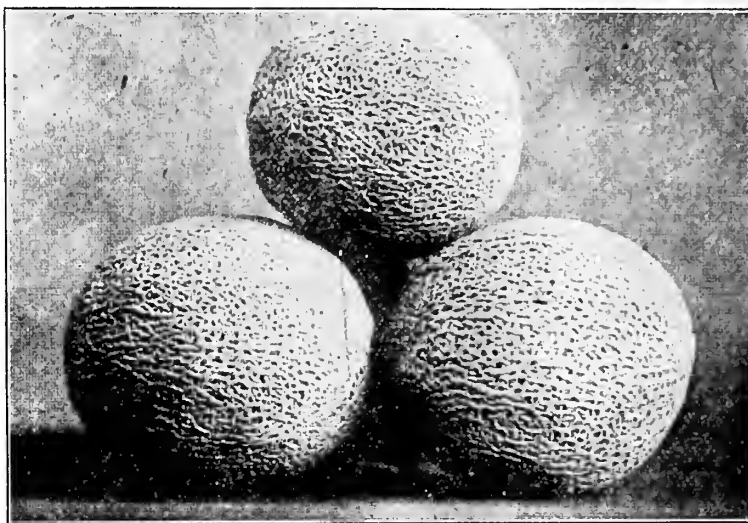
BIRRELL'S GEM—6 to 7 inches in length and 4 to 1½ in diameter. Well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. Skin a rich dark green with deep orange salmon colored flesh of the finest flavor, sweet and tender. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A variety possessing all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack, but at least 10 days or two weeks earlier. The melons weigh from 4 to 10 pounds each; are of nutmeg shape, heavily netted and have a light green flesh. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

ROCKY FORD—Oblong, somewhat similar to the Netted Gem. Grow very uniform in shape and size, weighing from 1½ to 2 pounds; skin green and thickly netted; flesh of a light green color, and very sweet. The most popular shipping variety grown. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

CHICAGO MARKET—This deservedly popular variety which was first sent out by a Chicago firm, has been steadily growing in favor and holds its own against all melons in the market. Nearly round, flattened at the ends and deeply and regularly ribbed; skin green, densely netted; flesh light green. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

PAUL ROSE, or Petoskey—Flesh firm; a rich orange red color, like that of the Osage, but sweeter and more highly flavored. One of the best sorts for home garden. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**



ROCKY FORD.

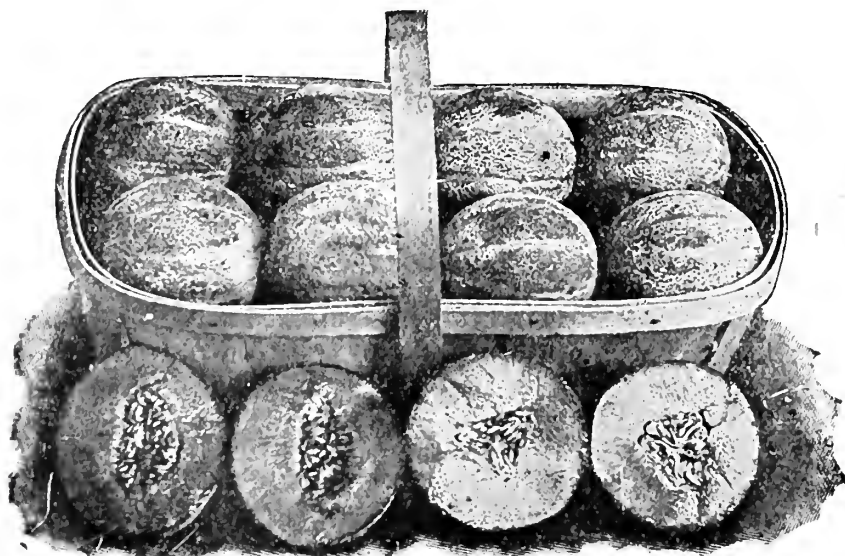
Standard Sorts—	Prepaid, Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Early Green Nutmeg.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$4.50
Netted Gem Round.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	4.50
Emerald Gem .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	4.50
Montreal Market .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00	4.50

BALTIMORE, OR ACME—The fruits are medium sized, oval or long oval, slightly pointed at stem end, slightly ribbed, and are covered when ripe with coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green, well flavored and sweet. This variety is a very productive, sure cropper of good quality. One of the most desirable green fleshed melons of medium size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.**

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM—A medium to large sized, salmon fleshed melon of excellent quality. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, dark green in color, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is salmon colored, fine grained and highly flavored. A favorite variety for the later markets, as there is always a considerable demand for it from the restaurants and hotels, where its excellent qualities are highly appreciated. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

CASABAS—The delicious Casaba is becoming more popular each year.

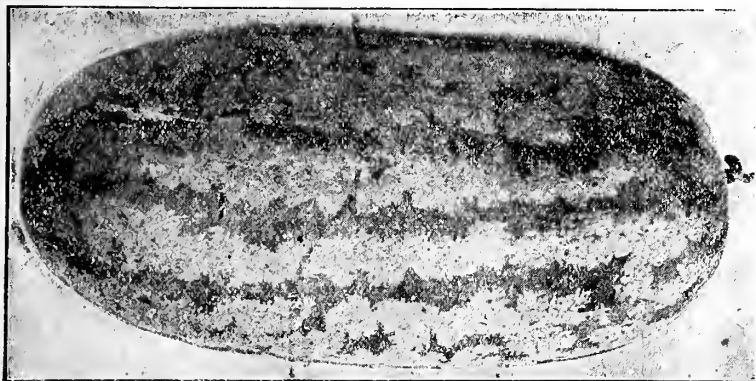
GOLDEN BEAUTY—Similar in all respects to the well known Winter Casaba except that it has a beautiful golden yellow color even before it ripens. Its beautiful color commands a ready sale. Pick when bright yellow and put away until slightly soft. Many of them will keep until March. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**



PAUL ROSE.

WATER MELON

To grow good Water Melons it is essential to have good, rich soil, an abundance of well-rotted manure, hen manure, guano, or other forms rich in nitrogen being most desirable. Put a good covering of fresh soil over the manure. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart; plant from 8 to 10 seeds in a hill.



GYPSY, OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.

GYPSY, OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Standard Southern variety of large size, possessing very remarkable shipping qualities; oblong, square at the ends; scarlet flesh. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

BLUE GEM, or Iceberg—In shape and appearance it is similar to Kolb's Gem. The melons are uniformly large and of a thick oval form; color, dark green, with faint stripes of lighter shade, but much darker than Kolb's Gem. Flesh, deep pink. It is an excellent shipper; large and solid. Fresh, crisp and entirely free from stringiness. Seeds black. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

TRIUMPH—As a market sort and for shipping the best ever produced. A cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb's Gem; has the handsome appearance of the former and the firm shipping qualities of the latter. The rind is of dark green color, with indistinct stripes of a little lighter color. The average size, large. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

KOLB'S GEM—Attains a weight of from 20 to 50 pounds; flesh bright red, solid, sweet and luscious; fruit round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

SWEET HEART—Fruit large, oval, uniformly mottled, light and dark green; rind thin, but firm; flesh red, solid, melting and sweet. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

ALABAMA SWEET—One of the earliest melons for market purposes; long, dark in color; meat rich crimson, delicious flavor. It is used largely in the South. The seeds are light. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

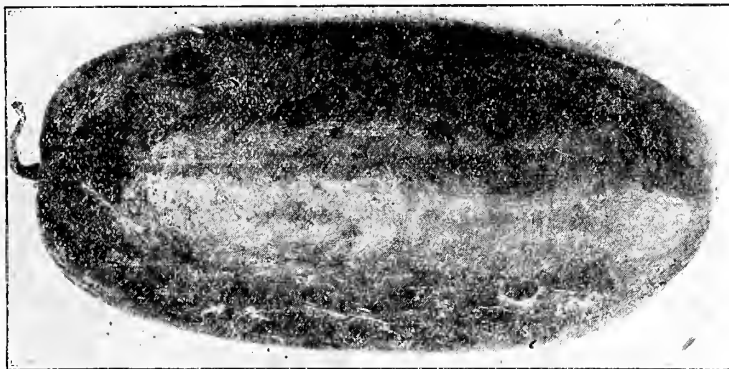
McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR—The sweetest melon grown; attains a great weight; has handsome appearance! Never cracks or loses

its fine flavor in the wettest season. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

HALBERT HONEY—Dark, rich colored skin, regular in shape, crimson meat, small white seed—a very fine melon for home use; fully equals Kleckley's Sweet. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

COLE'S EARLY—This is an extra early melon of oval form, small in size, handsomely striped with light and dark green, of good quality. Desirable for home use. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

TOM WATSON—An extra long melon of attractive appearance. Average melon weighs from 35 to 40 pounds. The crimson fruit is sweet as honey. Very prolific. Produces the large, luscious fruit in great abundance. The rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough and on this account is a very good shipper. The skin is dark mottled green. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.



FLORIDA FAVORITE.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—A splendid melon of very large size and excellent quality. Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with lighter shade; rind thin but firm. Flesh very bright, deep red—very sweet and tender. Vines vigorous and productive. Seed white. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

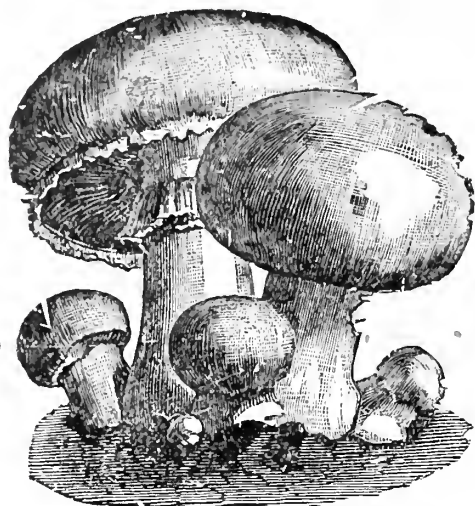
KLECKLEY'S SWEET—Large, oblong melon; skin dark green; flesh bright scarlet, very sweet and sugary; one of the best melons that has been offered. If you have a home garden you can't afford to be without this. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Standard Sorts	Prepaid, Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
Phinney's Early	\$.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$2.00
Mountain Sweet	.05	.10	.20	.50	2.00
Cuban Queen	.05	.10	.20	.50	2.00
Peerless or Ice Cream	.05	.10	.20	.50	2.00
Georgia Queen	.05	.10	.20	.50	2.00



KLECKLEY'S SWEETS, OR MONTE CRISTO.

PURE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN



CULTURE—Any dark room or pit where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees will do for the culture of mushrooms. In preparation for a mushroom bed, procure soil from an old pasture, and fresh horse manure, free from straw or litter, and mix thoroughly in proportion of three parts horse manure to one of loam; previous to mixing, the manure should be turned a number of times to get rid of the heat; make out of this compost a bed 8 to 10 inches deep, pressed solidly; let the temperature recede until it reaches about 90 degrees, then plant pieces of spawn the size of a walnut in holes 2 to 3 inches deep, and 6 inches apart each way; cover the holes, pressing the dirt solid. At the expiration of ten days, cover the whole with 2 inches of fresh loam and over this spread 3 or 4 inches of straw, hay or litter; in about eight weeks the mushrooms make their appearance. If the surface becomes dry, wet with warm water. One brick of spawn will plant 8 or 9 square feet.

PURE CULTURE SPAWN—1 brick, 25c; prepaid, 40c. A brick weighs about 1½ lbs. By Express or Freight at purchaser's expense: 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., 15c lb.; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

ROBINSON'S MUSHROOM CULTURE—A book bound in cloth, giving directions how to prepare mushroom beds and raise mushrooms. Postpaid, 60c.

MUSTARD

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and used in the spring as salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf, with dark green leaves, edges of which are finely curled. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

BROWN OR BLACK—The common small seeded variety; more pungent than the White. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

WHITE—Best for culinary purposes and for salads. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

OSTRICH PLUME—The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Is especially good as a salad and as greens, equal to spinach. The leaves are very ornamental. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, the ground being warm and in good condition, plant in rows about 2 feet apart, covering about an inch deep with fine soil, firmly packed down. When about 2 inches high, thin to about 1 foot apart in the row. The young seed pods are used in soups, stews, etc. It is very highly prized in the South.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG POD—A new okra, esteemed by canners and market gardeners. It is a great improvement on the old green podded sorts. Large, handsome green pods; fine quality; very productive; 4 to 5 feet tall. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

WHITE VELVET—The pods of this variety are not ridged or square edged, but are round and smooth, and much larger than the other sort. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

DWARF GREEN—Plants of dwarf, stocky growth, wonderfully prolific and mature pods ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the tall varieties; pods 3 to 4 inches in length, and heavily ridged. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

BEST NASTURTIUM—

TALL MIXED GARDEN—Sometimes called Indian Cress. Grown not only for ornament but the beautiful orange colored flowers and foliage are used for garnishing and the young leaves or shoots are excellent for salads. The green seed pods are greatly esteemed by many for use in mixed pickles. The vines can be supported if so desired by stakes, strings or brush. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.



WHITE VELVET OKRA.

ONION SETS

Write for special prices on large lots. Prices variable. Top sets, 28 lbs. per bushel; bottom sets, 32 lbs. per bushel.

	Prepaid Qt.	Not Prepaid Peck	Bu.
Bottom Sets, Yellow.....	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$2.25
Bottom Onion Sets, Red.....	.30	.60	2.25
Bottom Onion Sets, White.....	.30	.75	2.50

No charge for sacks. Sacks weighed in.

ONION

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—One of the handsomest onions grown and rapidly taking the lead in our market; a large yielder, mild in flavor, clear white skin and in every way to be recommended; one of the best varieties to sow for early bunching. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00.

PRIZE TAKER, OR SPANISH KING—Like nearly all Spanish onions, this makes extra large size onions and of particularly fine flavor. The outside skin is a rich yellow straw color, and the flesh is pure white; sweet, mild and tender. Ripens up fine and hard, and makes a very handsome and attractive onion. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25.

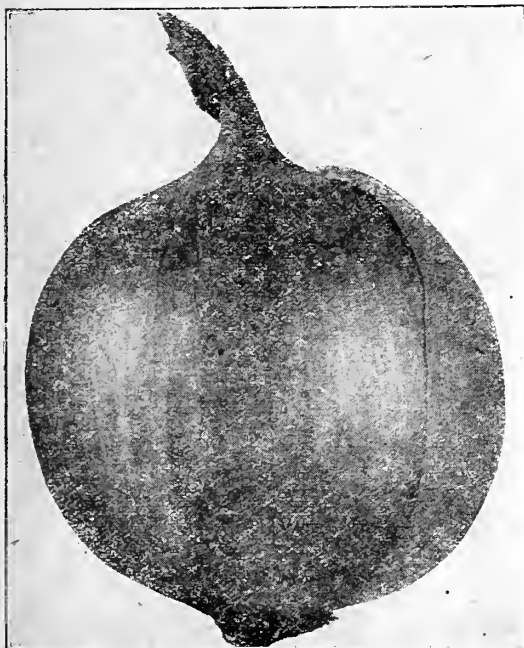
ONION [Continued]



LARGE RED WETHERFIELD.

LARGE RED WETHERFIELD—The standard variety so largely used for commercial purposes, good size; an immense yielder; deep red color; fine keeper. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

EXTRA EARLY RED—The earliest of all red onions. Flat in shape. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

To grow onions thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing, the best of cultivation and **GOOD SEED** are essential.

THE SOIL—Soft, dark, sandy loam, not too fine. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean from weeds and well manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the onions soft.

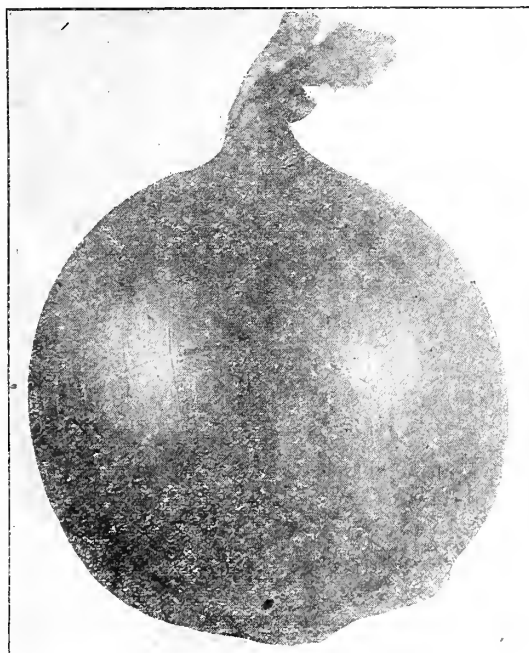
SOWING THE SEED—This should be done as soon as the ground can be made ready and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity depends on the soil and kind of onions desired. Four to five pounds is the quantity used for an acre to grow large onions.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—An Italian variety of special merit; remarkably early, of large size and fine quality. A popular variety in the South, where it grows to an enormous size; white flesh; shape flat; mild and delicate flavor. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25.

FLAT YELLOW DANVERS—Like the Globe Yellow Danvers, but rather more flattened. One of the best keeping onions grown; flesh white; fine grained, firm and mild; perfect in shape and a large cropper. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—An early, flat, white variety; mild flavor; excellent for growing sets; one of the best for pickling. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

WHITE BERMUDA—This is the onion that has been recommended so highly for Southern growers. Grows to an immense size. The skin is very thin, white and fine-grained; of mild and pleasant flavor. Our seed of this splendid variety is Teneriffe grown and absolutely pure. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

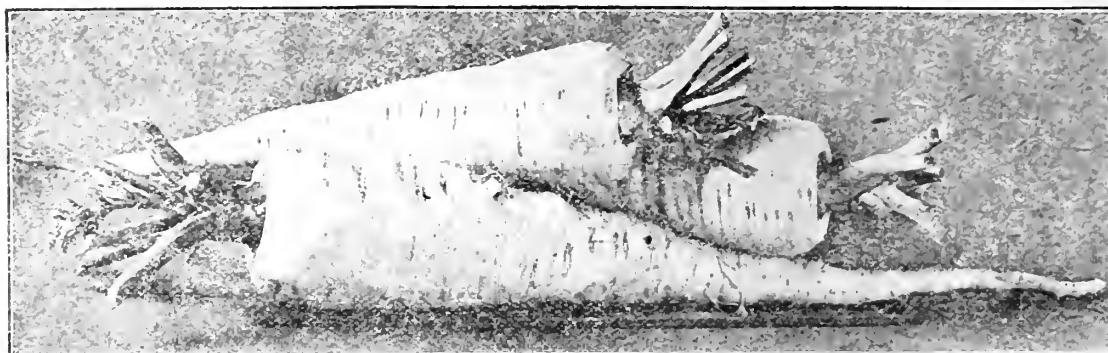


SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—Similar to the White Globe except in color; they are perfectly globe-shaped, more so than the Globe Danvers; of handsome appearance and heavy croppers; excellent keepers; a very desirable sort. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25.

PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES WILL BE QUOTED ON APPLICATION.

PARSNIP



HOLLOW CROWN.

CULTURE—The parsnip thrives best in a deep, mellow soil. Sow the seed early in the spring in rows 15 inches apart, covering the seed half an inch deep; thin out the plants when well up to 5 inches apart in the rows.

HOLLOW CROWN, OR GUERNSEY—Smooth, large roots, sweet and of most excellent flavor. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PARSLEY

CULTURE—The seed is very slow to germinate and should be sown early in the spring, previously soaking the seed for a few hours in warm water. Sow in drills 1 foot apart, and when the plants are well up thin to 1 foot in the row. When the plants are about 3 inches high cut off all the leaves; the plant will be brighter and better curled; every cutting will result in improvement. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. Leaves very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Owing to its uniformly fine deep green color and very attractive foliage, this is one of the most popular sorts for both the market and home garden. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PLAIN—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying.

HAMBURG, OR TURNIP ROOTED—Sometimes called German Parsley; a fleshy rooted variety. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PEPPER

CULTURE—Sow seed early in hotbed or about middle of spring in open seed bed, the soil being light and warm. When three inches high transplant in rows about 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. Cultivate and keep free from weeds. Guano or hen manure hoed into the rows when about 6 inches high will certainly increase the growth.

CHINESE GIANT PEPPER—One of the very largest and best mango peppers; mammoth size, splendid shape, bright, glossy pods, mild flavor. Very shy seeder. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED BULL NOSE OR SWEET MOUNTAIN—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle; flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sort. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Pods small, cone shaped, scarlet red, and when ripe used for pickles and pepper sauce. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

RUBY KING—The peppers are of a bright ruby red color, from 4½ to 6 inches long, by 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Flavor mild, and can be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar like tomatoes. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

CELESTIAL—A beautiful and attractive plant; the peppers, up to the time when they are fully grown, are of a delicate creamy yellow color, and when fully grown change to an intense vivid scarlet, making the plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of the other—very attractive. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SPANISH MONSTROUS—Fruit very large, often 8 inches or more in length by 2 or 3 inches in diameter; rind thick and fleshy; mild and sweet flavored. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

THOMASCO—The plants develop into large bushes bearing profusely the little bright peppers in sprays. A mature pepper measures about one inch in length. These peppers are extremely hot and fiery in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.



CHINESE GIANT.

PEAS

If to go by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense deduct 10c from pints and 15c from quart prices.

CULTURE—For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas. Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety on warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart and 2½ to 4 feet between the double rows. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches 3 to 6 inches deep and covered with only 1 or 2 inches of soil; when the plants are 5 or 6 inches high fill the trench level with the surface. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well. All varieties growing more than 1½ feet do better if staked up or brushed when 4 to 6 inches high. The support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows.

EARLIEST OF ALL, OR ALASKA—Vines of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, and of distinctive light color. Pods of good size, about 2½ to 2¾ inches long, filled with light green peas of good flavor. Seed small, smooth and bluish green in color. Matures all the crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Extra Early Varieties

HARNDEN'S EXTRA EARLY—The earliest and most even strain of white, extra early peas. Vines vigorous and hardy, of medium height, about 2½ to 3 feet, bearing 3 to 7 straight pods of good size, about 2½ to 2¾ inches long, each containing 5 to 7 medium sized, smooth peas of fair quality. Seed small, smooth, yellowish white. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

HARNDEN'S ELECTRIC—The earliest wrinkled pea and largest podded of the dwarf varieties. It is also one of the most vigorous in growth of vine and is unsurpassed in quality. The pods mature very nearly as early as those of Nott's Excelsior but are broader and with the foliage distinctly lighter green. Pods large for so early a variety, 2¾ to 3 inches long. Vines about 14 to 16 inches high. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.50; peck, \$2.75.

AMERICAN WONDER—The earliest of the wrinkled sorts; grows about 9 inches high, and is covered with well filled pods, often containing 7 or 8 tender and sweet peas. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.25.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM—An early dwarf pea, of superior flavor and very prolific. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.25.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—It resembles the American Wonder, but the vines are larger and more vigorous. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.25.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY—The earliest large podded pea in cultivation; the immense pods are as large as those of the Telephone; uniformly well shaped, nearly round and well filled with large, handsome peas. The vine has heavy stems, with large dark green leaves; grows 3 feet in height. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.50; peck, \$2.75.



EARLIEST OF ALL, OR ALASKA.

Second Early Varieties

AMEER—Resembling Alaska in manner of growth, but a week to ten days later, the greatest difference being in the size of the pod, which is much larger and slightly curved. Seed green, smooth; height 2½ feet. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.

ADMIRAL DEWEY—The very best, long podded, large vine, wrinkled pea yet produced. Pods of the largest size, frequently 6 inches in length, rounded in point, deep green in color and well filled with large peas of the richest flavor; height 3½ feet. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.25.

NEW TELEPHONE—Seed green, wrinkled; height about 4 feet; foliage luxuriant, peculiar light shade of green; pods unusually large, elegant shape, slightly curved, well filled with peas of large size. A most desirable variety for those who wish a large, showy pea. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.

THOMAS LAXTON—Closely resembles the Gradus in habit and rapidity of growth. It is one of the finest early large podded peas in earliness within a day or two of the earliest of all, containing 7 or 8 very large peas of the richest flavor. Height, 3 to 3½ feet, and one of the finest ever introduced. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 55c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.50; peck, \$2.75.

PEAS (Continued)

Later Varieties

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Vines of medium height, stiff, with large, dark green leaves and bearing at the top, generally in pairs; a good crop of large, pointed, dark green pods, well filled with large peas of good flavor. We recommend it as one of the very best of the large podded varieties, especially suitable for market gardeners. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.25.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—The vine is of medium height, hardy and very productive, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain 5 to 7 medium sized, sweet, dark green peas, which retain well their color and sweetness after canning. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A very productive variety, universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. The vines are 4 to 5 feet high. The seed is light green and much shriveled. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, \$1.15; peck, \$2.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—The vines of this variety are about 5 feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seed large, smooth, round and light yellow. The variety is excellent for summer. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c. Not prepaid, ½ peck, 90c; peck, \$1.50.

Field Peas

FIELD PEAS deserve more general attention for fodder than they now receive. In the North for dairy cows and for hogs, they are fully equal to corn, and about six weeks earlier. For cows, the crop should be cut and fed green. For hogs alone it can be used as pasturage. Field peas can be sown either alone or with oats as early as the condition of the soil will permit. If the stubble from green winter rye or other crops cut in June be turned under and sown to mixed peas and oats, it will furnish a large amount of forage in August when grass pasture is usually short.

As fertilizer, field peas should be plowed under when in blossom. They will grow on land that will not produce clover.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are raised between hills of corn or in fields by themselves. After danger of frost is over plant the seed in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, dropping about a dozen seeds in a hill. Have the soil as rich as possible. One pound for 200 to 300 hills; 4 pounds per acre.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH—This is the genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. The largest pumpkin grown, often attaining a weight of 200 pounds and over. The flesh and skin are of a bright, golden yellow color; of excellent quality and a splendid keeper. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

SWEET POTATO—Pear shaped, size medium; creamy white in color, sometimes striped with green; flesh fine grained and very sweet. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

SMALL SUGAR—Handsome and prolific; of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter. Skin deep orange yellow. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

EXXNER, OR THANKSGIVING PIE—A great improvement on the Large Cheese. Color creamy brown; flesh deep salmon yellow, fine grained; seed cavity is very small; rind thin. When cooked it is very yellow and makes pies of a rich color; sweet and of the finest quality. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn, largely used for stock feeding. Deep, rich yellow color. Prepaid, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD—A popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened; skin mottled light green and yellow, flesh tender; excellent quality. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

CUSHAW—A prolific variety; large size, frequently weighing 60 pounds and over; color, white striped and mottled with green. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.



CONNECTICUT FIELD.

FERTILIZE YOUR GARDEN—Increase the Yield and Improve the Quality of Vegetables—Just a comparatively small amount of fertilizer will greatly improve the soil of the garden if the fertilizer contains the proper constituents. Ordinary manure, well rotted, will be beneficial, but will not supply all the necessary elements for best results. Soiling crops plowed under will help a lot, but even these will not entirely meet the requirements. The one element most necessary (Potash) is a mineral salt and is most readily obtained in commercial form.

Sulphate of Potash, per lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

RADISH

HARNDEN'S SELECTED RADISH SEED, GROWN BY THE BEST AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN GROWERS.

For outdoor planting sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. A rich, sandy loam is the best for radishes; avoid the use of rank manure. A light dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate the growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Sow in drills about 12 inches apart and thin out to keep from crowding. Successional sowing from 10 to 12 days will keep a supply. For forcing seed in the hotbed or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter the seed evenly over the soil, and cover with about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of sifted earth. Water carefully and keep moist.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip shaped radish with small tops and of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet red color and white, crisp and tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting, as well as forcing. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Forcing and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small tops are not the chief considerations. Roots nearly round, slightly flattened on the under side. Color very deep scarlet with a distinctly white tip. Our market gardeners plant hundreds of pounds of this variety each year. The color is just right and the size always asked for by the hotels and grocers. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The roots of this variety are slightly olive shaped, a rich, bright scarlet in color; flesh white and tender. We especially recommend this to gardeners as a large, first early forcing radish. It is also very desirable for first early planting outdoors. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED, FORCING—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tips; popular as a market variety. Does not show as much white as the ordinary Scarlet T. W. Tip. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX—Roots round and smooth, very white and handsome; remains solid and juicy long after full grown; desirable for forcing, but a splendid outdoor radish as well. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

CRIMSON GIANT TURNIP—The best radish for forcing or early planting out of doors; will grow larger and remain solid longer than any other round red forcing radish. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.**

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small, olive shaped radish about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. Color, beautiful deep scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Its small top and earliness make it very desirable for growing under glass as well as for planting outdoors. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this desirable early variety are of a deep, rich red color and are olive shaped or half long with a somewhat tapering point. Tops comparatively small. Flesh very white, crisp and tender, and does not become pithy as soon as most other early sorts. Roots, when mature, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP, IMPROVED—This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for the home garden or the market. Tops short and comparatively small. Roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright red in color. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

CINCINNATI MARKET—A fine extra early variety, with a long, smooth root and very small top. Can be grown closer than most sorts without running to seed. The color is a bright red and transparent; the flesh is tender and delicious, even when full grown. A decided improvement on the early long varieties. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

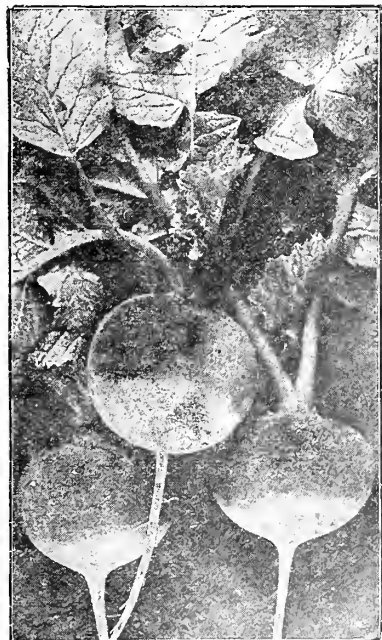
IMPROVED CHARTIER—The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence down it is pure waxy white; it is of quick growth, and does not become stringy. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME—This variety is similar in shape to the Long Scarlet, but shorter and fully ten days earlier; much used for forcing. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER—This is one of the finest long radishes, beautiful in shape, skin and flesh pure white. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**

ICICLE—The earliest and finest long white radish. The young radishes are ready for use even earlier than the long scarlet, and continue to grow for a long time, fully retaining their tenderness and mild flavor until quite large. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.**

WHITE STRASBURG—A leading sort on our market; half long in shape; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. **Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.**



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.

RADISH (Continued)

Winter Varieties

Seed for winter radishes should be sown about the 1st of August in rich, warm, sandy loam, in rows about 20 inches apart, covering with half an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. For winter use, the roots should be pulled and packed in damp sand and stored in a cool cellar.

CELESTIAL—Sold also as Chinese White Winter. Roots long with beautiful white skin and flesh, usually the least pungent of the winter varieties. Flesh compact and crisp. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

ROSE CHINA WINTER—One of the best fall radishes; a favorite with market gardeners. Bright rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Skin black, flesh white; roots round; very compact and pungent, but well flavored. Keeps well through the winter. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardest long radishes, especially adapted for winter use. Roots rather long, thick, almost black, with white flesh. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE CHINA—Roots white and when fully mature 9 to 12 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Flesh firm, crisp; decidedly pungent, but well flavored. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

LARGE WHITE SPANISH—Root long, tapering. Skin white; flesh white, compact, crisp and decidedly pungent. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Sow in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep. When a few inches high thin a foot apart. In the fall prepare the ground for the final bed by deep trenching. Mix manure with the soil; the richer the soil and the deeper it is worked the better. Set the plants 3 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be cut the first spring.

LINNAEUS—The earliest for market purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

VICTORIA—Large and tender. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

If wanted by mail, add 10c each to cover postage.

VICTORIA—Each, 7c; per doz., 75c; per 100, \$5.50. By Express, purchaser's expense.

SPINACH

CULTURE—Spinach is an important market gardeners' crop, of easy culture. For spring and summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground; cover with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich; the stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves. The New Zealand Spinach, which requires more room, as it makes a large and spreading plant, may be started from seed early in the spring to give greens during the heat of summer. Light applications of nitrate of soda have often a magic effect on spinach.

BLOOMSDALE, OR SAVOY LEAVED—Leaves large, curled and wrinkled like Savoy cabbage; very hardy. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., 12c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

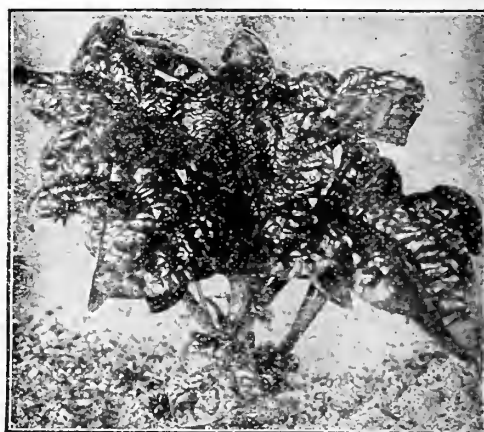
LONG STANDING—Standard with gardeners; leaves thick, fleshy and crumbled; round, large and of a dark green color; slow to run to seed. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.



ROUND THICK LEAF.

PRICKLY WINTER—Matures a little earlier than the round leaf sorts; very hardy, good for winter planting. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

ROUND THICK LEAF—Good for either fall or spring sowing; very hardy; leaves large, round, thick. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., 12c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$11.00.



BLOOMSDALE, OR SAVOY LEAVED.

NEW ZEALAND—Unlike other spinach it thrives during hot weather or in any soil. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut through the summer. Plant 3 or 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$4.00.

SQUASH

Do not plant until the weather is warm and settled. The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold. Use the same culture as for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. Three plants are sufficient for one hill. For early squashes seed can be planted in boxes and transplanted.

Summer Varieties

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—An early flat, scalloped variety, pure white; favorite early sort. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

GIANT SUMMER CROOK NECK—Early, rough, warty surface, orange yellow; good quality. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

VEGETABLE MARROW—A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marble and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—A very early, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush squash of largest size. Skin deep orange; flesh pale yellow and of very good flavor. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DELICATA—The earliest and most prolific of the vine squashes, and although of small size, the flesh is wonderfully solid, with a small seed cavity. It cooks dry and is rich flavored. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Winter Varieties

CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD—The principal late squash for commercial purposes. An improvement on the old Hubbard. Skin heavily warted. The best late squash to plant for general crop. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow; very showy and attractive. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

BOSTON MARROW—A fall and winter variety of medium large size, oval shape, bright orange color, with a shading of light cream color. Flesh rich yellow, fine grained, rich, delicious flavor. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BUSH FORDHOOK SQUASH—In this new true bush type the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type.

PIKE'S PEAK—Large, oval fruits, tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive green; light golden flesh of excellent quality. Vines vigorous and very productive.



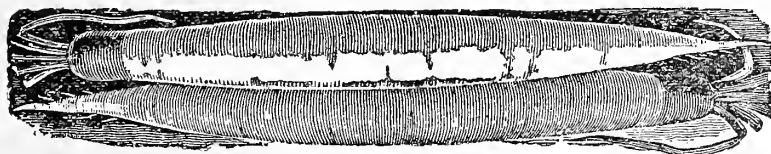
SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One of the most desirable winter vegetables. The roots when cooked are very palatable and are served in a variety of different ways.

CULTURE—It succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil; coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will surely cause the roots to grow uneven and ill shaped. Sow the seed as early as possible, and quite

deep in drills about 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to 3 inches in the row.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This variety grows to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old French variety. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.



SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

TOMATOES

HARNDEN'S SELECTED TOMATO SEED.

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Sow the seed in hotbeds or seed boxes, and when the plants have 4 leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames.

HARNDEN'S GIANT CLIMBING—We have here the ideal tomato for the city farmer or back yard garden. A large tomato of rich red color, some of which weigh as high as 1½ pounds; solid, meaty and an excellent canner. Any ordinary poultry wire will do for a trellis and the vines should be tied every foot or so with raffia to help support, as they will get pretty heavy. The lower branches could be pruned up about 18 inches from the ground. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Within a week or ten days as early as the famous Sparks' Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper. Of compact growth, large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep through. Color brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The foliage is rather open, admitting the sunlight to the center of each plant, so that all the fruits are thoroughly ripened. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds and of sweet flavor; skin thin, but strong enough to make it a good shipper. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

LIVINGSTON'S DWARF STONE—In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape, and is practically the same size; double the size of Dwarf Champion, yet equally as early; more productive. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

MATCHLESS—A large, bright red tomato; fruit large, smooth and symmetrical; flesh bright red color. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

NEW STONE—Large, smooth tomato; color bright scarlet; ripens evenly on the stem; solid; an excellent shipper; very productive; fine for canning; a general favorite with all who have used it. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

DWARF CHAMPION—The best early tomato grown; entirely distinct in habit of growth and foliage; vines are dwarf and compact, grow stiff and upright, with thick, short jointed stems. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

BEAUTY—Rich, glossy crimson, with a slight purple tinge; large size, very smooth and solid. Vines make good strong growth and are very productive; fruits begin ripening about mid-season. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SPARKS' EARLIANA—This tomato has become very popular with many growers of tomatoes for early market; it is a very excellent early variety; good size, good color; twice as many plants can be grown on an acre of this variety than any other variety grown. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CRIMSON CUSHION, OR BEEFSTEAK—Fruit large; color bright scarlet; flesh solid and of good quality; cells small and few in number; very productive; fruit finely formed and of handsome appearance. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

PONDEROSA—This is one of the largest varieties. Although somewhat irregular in shape it is good, both as a slicing tomato and for stewing. The fruits are of a purplish pink color; very solid and ripen early, continuing to do so until frost. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fruits large and smooth; color a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight blush of red, as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red

varieties and of superior flavor. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GREATER BALTIMORE—Just double the yield of many of the best cropping tomatoes you have ever grown. Smooth, well formed and deep from stem to blossom. Its extremely heavy weight is due to its firmness and great meatiness. It ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges, cracks and blight. Unrivalled shipper, due to its solidity and firmness. Fruits in large clusters at every second joint. Joints are short and sturdy. Brilliant red color, one of the handsomest tomatoes we have ever seen. Vigorous, compact; healthy vines. One of the grandest Second Early and Main Crop tomatoes on earth. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



PONDEROSA.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—The finest large-fruited purple tomato. Most regular in form and size; thick-meat and very solid; this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Well ripened throughout. The smooth flesh fruits always bring the highest prices on our Kansas City market, where their fine flavor is especially esteemed. The fruits continue of large size to the very last, and are always unexcelled for slicing or cooking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ACME—One of the best, earliest purple-fruited tomatoes in existence. As a shipping sort for growing in Southern states it is unsurpassed. After thirty-five years, it is still the leading standard sort with many extensive growers in the South, particularly in Texas. This remarkable variety, which we consider the smoothest and most uniform, medium-sized, early, purple-fruited sort. Fruits are produced in clusters of four or five, are large and free from cracks. They are remarkably solid and stand long distance shipment to perfection. The quality of the flesh is beyond criticism. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Red Cherry	\$0.35	\$0.75	\$2.50
Yellow Pear	30	.75	2.50
Yellow Plum	30	.75	2.50

Buckeye State, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50

TURNIPS

First early varieties of turnips should be planted just as early in the spring as the ground is dry and warm. You may sow them in drills, beds or late broadcast, or among corn. The Winter Rutabaga varieties and also the early sorts will do better if planted in drills; make the drills at least 18 inches apart, and then thin out the plants when well up to from 6 inches apart down to 3 inches, according to the variety.

the early sorts will do better if planted in drills; make the drills at least globular shaped; smooth and a favorite sort for market gardeners. It keeps well, and is excellent for early or winter market. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—Valuable both for stock feeding and for table use; the roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

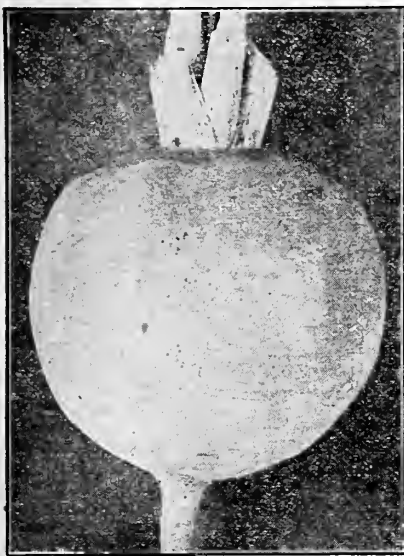
AMBER GLOBE—Yellow flesh, firm, fine grain; very sweet; skin yellow, with green top; keeps well; very popular in the South. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY RED TOP MILAN—The earliest strap-leaf variety, maturing a week earlier than any other sort; bulbs white, purplish top; flat and solid. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE EGG—Pure white, egg shaped, rapid grower and fine quality. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAF—The most popular variety grown. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A popular, well known early sort; the best variety for spring sowing. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.



PURPLE TOP, WHITE GLOBE.

SEVEN-TOP OR FORESTER (Winter Green)—Used extensively in the South for winter green; does not produce a good bulb; desirable only for its tops; is very hardy and will grow all winter. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

RUTABAGAS or SWEEDS

CULTURE—Sow the seeds about a month earlier than turnips. Rutabagas should be sown on ground enriched with well rotted manure, in drills 2½ feet apart, and should be thinned to 6 to 8 inches apart in row.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW—Leading yellow variety; very productive, solid and of excellent flavor; the roots grow to a large size, and are of the finest quality; unsurpassed for stock feeding. Prepaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

TOBACCO

One Ounce of Good Seed Is Sufficient for An Acre.

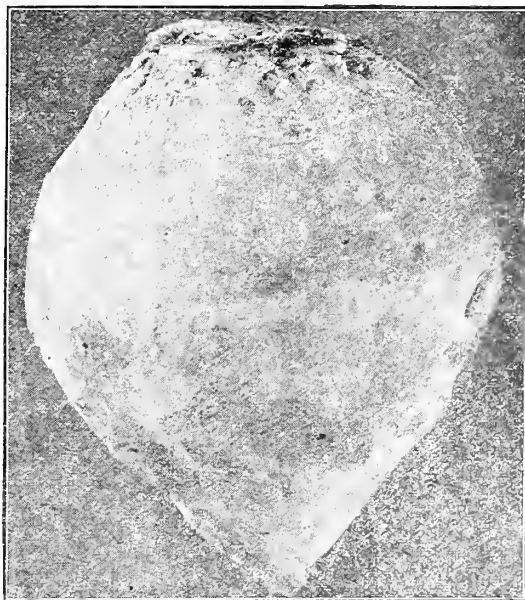
CULTURE—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seed bed, using soil well enriched with wood ashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

WHITE BURLEY—This variety is especially valuable to manufacturers, either for cut or plug tobacco. It is sometimes used for wrappers. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—The largest, best and finest variety of this indispensable kind. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

BIG HAVANA—A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf; a heavy cropper of fine texture; delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety to mature. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—Extensively grown in Kansas and Missouri; the large broad leaves are used for the wrappers. Prepaid, pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



RUTABAGA—PURPLE TOP YELLOW.

For potato ground nothing is better than Turnips when sowed for fertilizer and turned under about November 1st. Then, if they happen to be a good price as they were this year, a good profit can be made on the crop before plowing under. Use about 5 lbs. per acre.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS



SAGE

CARAWAY (*Carum carvi*)—A well known herb, cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

CORIANDER (*Coriandrum setivum*)—A hardy annual cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

DILL (*Anethum graveolens*)—An annual of aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It possesses medicinal properties, but its largest use is for making Dill pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

FENNEL, SWEET (*Foeniculum officinale*)—A hardy perennial. The seeds of this aromatic herb have a pleasant taste, and are sometimes used in confectionery, also in various medicinal preparations. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

HOREHOUND (*Marrubium vulgare*)—A perennial herb with an aromatic odor and a bitter, pungent taste. It is a tonic and enters largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*)—A hardy perennial with an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. It is a stimulant, expectorant and mild tonic. The flavoring summits and leaves are the parts used. It does best on dry, sandy soil. Plant upright with narrow, glossy dark green leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

LAVENDER (*Lavendula spica*)—A hardy perennial, growing about two feet high. It is used for the distillation of lavender water or dried and used to perfume linen. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum marjorana*)—An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use; hardy annual. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Sow as early as the ground can be made ready; plant in drills about 15 inches apart, taking care that the soil is pressed firmly over the seed. The soil should be carefully prepared and the plants well cultivated. Most of the varieties thrive best in sandy soil. Cut when in blossom and dry in the shade.

ANISE (*Pimpinella anisum*)—An annual herb cultivated principally for its seeds, which have a fragrant, agreeable smell and a pleasant taste; used medicinally for aromatic cordials, colic and nausea. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

BALM (*Melissa officinalis*)—A perennial herb, easily propagated by division of the root or from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

BASIL, SWEET (*Ocimum basilicum*)—A hardy, aromatic annual. The seeds and stems have a strong flavor and are used in soups and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BORAGE (*Borago officinalis*)—A hardy annual used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)—A hardy perennial, with fragrant odor and a warm, bitter taste. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups, and for medicinal drinks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

RUE (*Ruta graveolens*)—A hardy perennial with a peculiar, unpleasant smell. The leaves are bitter and so acrid as to blister the skin. It is a stimulant and antispasmodic, but must be used with great caution, as its use sometimes results in serious injury. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

SAFFRON (*Carthamus tinctorius*)—A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers, which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring and to make the cosmetic powder called rouge. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

SAGE (*Salvia officinalis*)—One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. It is also believed to possess medicinal properties. Hardy perennial, about 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SAVORY, SUMMER (*Satureia hortensis*)—A hardy aromatic annual, 12 to 15 inches high, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

THYME (*Thymus vulgaris*)—An aromatic perennial herb, 8 to 10 inches high, used principally for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

WORMWOOD (*Artemisia absinthium*)—A perennial plant of fragrant and spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic. A dry, poor soil is best adapted to bring out the peculiar virtues of this plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

FLOWER SEEDS

NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES

PRICES ON FLOWER SEED ARE PREPAID EITHER TO GO BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

FLOWERS FROM SEED ARE USUALLY KNOWN AS ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

ANNUALS bloom and ripen seed the first year and then perish.

BIENNIALS do not generally flower the first season and are in perfection only one year.

PERENNIALS continue to flower for several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year if sown early.

HARDY ANNUALS, Biennials and Perennials can be sown in the open ground early in the spring if desired, and Biennials and Perennials will not require any protection in winter.

HALF HARDY ANNUALS, Biennials and Perennials should not be sown in open ground until settled warm weather, though they can be sown in the house, if desired, early and afterwards transplanted. The two latter need to be protected in the winter, or carried over until spring in cold frames or greenhouses.

FLOWERS FROM SEEDS—Everyone admires the comfortable and cheerful appearance of the home of the thrifty. Flower gardening is a delightful and healthful outdoor recreation. Fascinatingly interesting from the planning of the garden to the satisfaction of seeing the blooms unfold their manifold colors and gorgeous beauty. Spreading fragrance and refinement to all. There is no surer and quicker way to beautify and refine your surroundings than by planting flower seeds. We urge their extensive use; their culture is easy.

Our flower seeds are put up in packets by ourselves, and our customers will find culture directions on the back of each packet.

A good rule to follow in planting flower seeds is to plant four times the depth of the diameter of the seed you are planting. **Plant in rows** so that the plants can be easily seen. **Thin out** the young plants if you find they are crowding when they come up. **Keep free from weeds.**

Most of the failures with flower seeds are due to lack of proper conditions.

For all flower seeds which should be started indoors, and this includes many of our best and brightest summer flowers, such as Celosia, Lobelia, Vinca, Verbena, Heliotrope, etc., the best way is to sow in seed pans, pots or shallow boxes; fill in about one inch of broken crockery, coal cinders or any coarse material that will furnish good drainage; cover this with about two inches of fine sifted soil, composed of about one-third each sand, leaf mould and light garden loam. Be careful to have the surface of your ground level. Sow seed evenly, covering about the depth of one-eighth inch, pressing it in firmly. Water thoroughly the day before planting. Cover the pots or boxes with a pane of glass or a few thicknesses of newspapers to keep the moisture from evaporating too rapidly. Give the plants plenty of air; thin the plants to about two to three inches apart.

Such annual flowers as Sweet Alyssum, Calliopsis, Calendula, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, etc., may be sown out of doors, as soon as danger of frost is over, in the place they are intended to flower; thin the plants to about four to eight inches apart, according to the variety.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple)—Elegant flowering perennial shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation; free flowering, with various colored, beautiful, drooping bell-shaped flowers. **Pkt., 10c; mixed colors.**

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)—One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer till frost.

DWARF DARK BLUE—Clear blue, 8 inches. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

ALYSSUM (Mad Wort)—Pretty little plants for beds, vases, baskets, edging or rockwork, blooming profusely all summer; useful also for winter flowering. Very sweet scented.

SWEET ALYSSUM (A. Martinum)—Of trailing habit; flowers white. Very sweet scented. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

LITTLE GEM, OR CARPET OF SNOW—Of dwarf, compact habit, but 4 inches high. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring to late in autumn, and undoubtedly the best white flowering edging plant in the list. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.**

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM ("Basket of Gold")—Showy golden yellow flowers; hardy perennial; blooms the first season; excellent for rock work; height, one foot. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.**

ASPARAGUS—PLUMOSUS NANUS—This graceful Asparagus is an excellent house plant. **Pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.**

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather)—One of the best plants to grow in suspended baskets, window boxes, vases, etc., for the greenhouse in winter and outdoors in the summer. **Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 50c.**

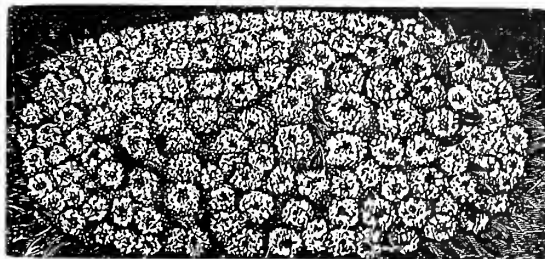
AMARANTHUS—Brilliant foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, not too rich soil, and given sufficient room to develop their full beauty.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Blood red; drooping. **Pkt., 5c.**

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves red, yellow and green. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.**

TRICOLOR SPLENDENS—An improvement on the old sort, of more brilliant coloring. **Pkt., 10c.**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—Deep blue, single. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.** Single, all colors, mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**



ALYSSUM—LITTLE GEM OR CARPET OF SNOW.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny spot, although perennials do best when treated as annuals. For early flowering, plant in the fall, protecting the plants with a covering of leaves; when planted in the spring will bloom by mid-summer and will continue to bloom until frost. They are one of the best for cut flowers which can be grown from seed.

GIANT VARIETIES—Brilliant deep scarlet. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CORAL RED—With white throat. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DELILA—Carmine, yellow and white. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

FIREFLY—Scarlet and yellow. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

GALATHEE—Crimson and white. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

QUEEN VICTORIA—Satiny white. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

HALF DWARF VARIETIES.

BLACK PRINCE—Deep blackish crimson-purple, dark leaved. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

CORAL RED—With white throat. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CANARY—Yellow. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

DAPHNE—Carmine rose, suffused with white. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

ROSEUM SUPURBUM—Rosy pink. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.**

PURE WHITE—Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

ASTERS

The Aster, in its many varieties, is unsurpassed for bedding and cutting, and is not only one of the most profitable annuals for the professional florist but also one of the most satisfactory for the home garden. The great diversity of size, color, form and season of blooming makes it one of the most suitable plants for supplying cut flowers. The plants are usually of vigorous growth and so hardy that they endure a slight frost without serious injury.

By planting different strains at different times one may have a succession of blooms from July until frost.

Seed may be sown outdoors as early in spring as the ground is warm and dry, or for earlier blooming may be started indoors or in a cold frame and transplanted in the open ground after danger of killing frost is over. If conditions are favorable they will usually do well in any well prepared garden soil, but a strong loam that has been well fertilized the previous year is preferable. In planting cover the seed with about one-fourth inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. The rows for most of the varieties should be about 1½ feet apart.

VICTORIA—The petals are broad and thick and curve outward, overlapping so regularly as to resemble those of the double dahlia. Plants about 18 inches high and very free flowering. Very much improved over the old Victoria type.

Pure White, pkt., 10c; Delicate Rose, pkt., 10c; Lavender, pkt., 10c; Purple, pkt., 10c; Rosy Carmine, mixed, pkt., 10c.

GIANT COMET—In this class of Asters the petals are very long and recurved and twisted near the center. Plants branching about 2 feet high; more vigorous and taller growing than the ordinary Comet; flowers larger and equal in form. A desirable class, coming into bloom rather late.

Pure White, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c. Sulphur Yellow, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c. Dark Blue, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c. Salmon Rose, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c. Brilliant Carmine, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c. Light Blue, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

FREEDOM—Light Pink, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c. Snow White, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

VIOLET KING—Soft violet, late branching habit; vigorous in growth, with long stiff stems; in form the flower is entirely new and distinct; petals somewhat resemble the quilled varieties, but are much larger and broader. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CHINA ASTERS—Mixed. This is a general mixture of various sorts and colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING—A class of very strong growing Asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, but producing on very long stems full petalled, exceptionally large, double blossoms of fine form. Plants distinctly branching, about 2 feet high.

White, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Blush White, white, slightly tinged with pink, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Rose Pink, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Light Pink, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Lavender, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Light Blue, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Crimson, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Dark Purple, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Semple's Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—Very desirable on account of easiness as well as profuse blooming and wide range of colors. The plants are of branching habit, about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems from 10 to 15 finely formed double flowers of medium size. Fine for cutting. The colors include white, pink, deep rose, light blue, dark blue, violet and crimson. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

WASHINGTON, OR GIANT VICTORIA ASTERS—A superb type with magnificent flowers, resembling the Victoria somewhat, but of larger size and more loosely arranged petals; plants grow 18 inches high, and their blooming period covers August and September.

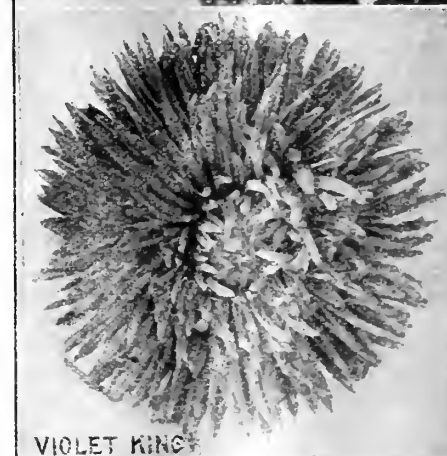
Deep Blue, pkt., 15c; Dark Violet, pkt., 15c; Pure White, pkt., 15c; Bright Rose, pkt., 15c; Choice Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

PEONY PERFECTION—A giant flowering type of this favorite class, upright growers, 1½ to 2 feet high, producing abundantly immense double flowers (4 inches across) and almost perfectly round, with incurved petals.

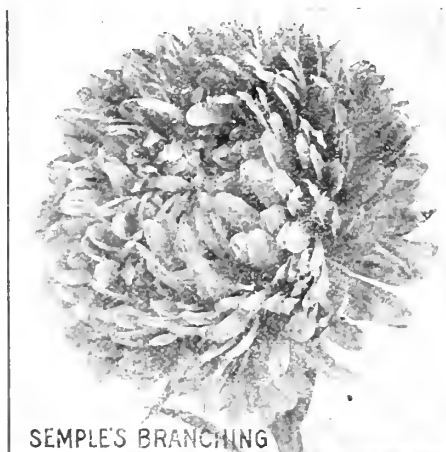
Perfection, Finest Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Pure White, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Purple Violet, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Delicate Rose, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



VICTORIA



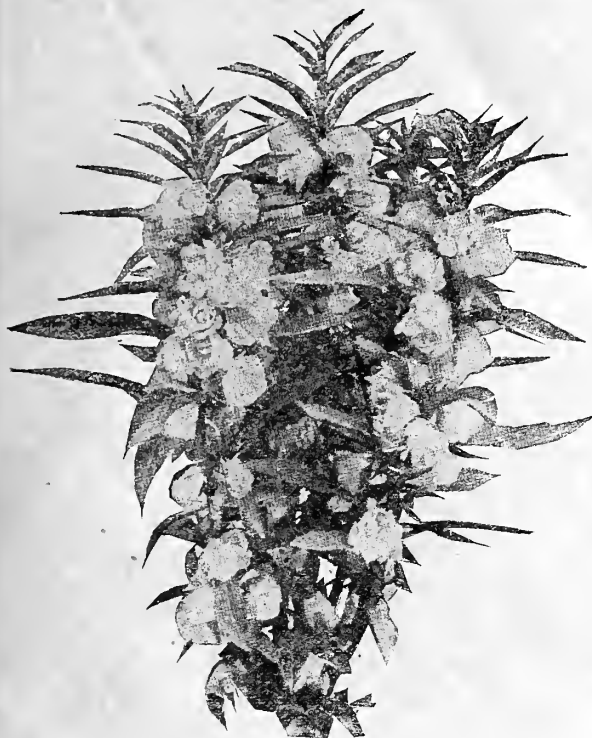
VIOLET KING



SEMPLE'S BRANCHING



QUEEN OF THE MARKET



BALSAM

**DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED.
(LADY SLIPPER)**

An old and favorite flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored flowers in the great profusion; of easy culture; succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals; 2 feet.

BALSAM DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED—Undoubtedly the showiest and most attractive variety of Balsam. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-puff)—A rapid growing annual climber; succeeds best in light soil and warm situation; flowers white; seed vessels like miniature balloons. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 25c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)—A favorite perennial; will bloom the first year from seed planted in the spring; will bloom for years if slightly protected in the winter. Very desirable for borders. White, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CALLIOPSIS (Golden Wave)—Plant very bushy and compact, about 2 feet high, and covered from July to October with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms, marked with dark brown in center. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.

TALL VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CALCEOLARIA—A much admired genus, distinguished by its abundance of large, showy, sac-shaped or slipper-like flowers, which are creamy white and various shades of yellow, often splashed, spotted or blotched with dark reddish brown. Two plants rarely having flowers marked exactly alike. Leaves large, felty, close growing.

FINEST HYBRIDA MIXED—Seeds saved only from the most perfect flowers; all desirable. Pkt., 25c.

CALENDULA—Orange King—The best of all Marigolds. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula Medium)—(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)—This is unquestionably the finest type of this old fashioned and much prized garden plant. They are effective either in the garden or grown in pots for conservatory or table decoration. We offer them in separate colors as well as in mixture.

ROSE PINK—Delicate rosy pink. Pkt., 10c.

BLUE—A fine, clear shade. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)—Showy, branching plants, 12 to 15 inches high, and bearing in profusion terminal clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses or rockeries. Larger flowers are obtained if some of the branches are removed, and an abundance of water is desirable. Hardy annual. White, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

EMPRESS—Extra large white trusses; much better than the common white variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

PURPLE—A rich dark shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

FINE MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

BEGONIA—Very desirable for pot culture or for bedding out in partially shaded locations. Suitable also for window boxes. Some varieties are grown for their foliage, but most sorts when given proper care produce abundantly large clusters of brilliantly beautiful wax-like flowers of fine form and substance. Sow seed in February or March in shallow boxes or small pots. Begonia seed is extremely small and great care should be taken in opening the packet and planting. The surface of the soil should be very smooth and the seed carefully scattered on the surface and lightly pressed in. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into small pots, and to larger sized pots as required. For winter or spring blooming, sow from August to September. Do not water the surface. The ground pots should be kept covered with wet moss.

VERNON (Semperflorans atropurpurea)—Flowers brilliant, rich red, set off perfectly by the abundant, glossy green leaves, which are broadly margined with bronze and purple. Pkt., 15c.

CANNA—Stately, very ornamental plants of semi-tropical appearance. Very desirable for groups and in masses. Sow seed indoors in February in light, sandy soil, first cutting a small notch through the hard outer coat with a knife or file, care being taken not to cut into the germ.

FINEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—Plants comparatively dwarf, about 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD VINE (Tropaeolum Canariense)—A beautiful rapid annual climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

CARNATION—They are all easily grown from seed and very free blooming, the flowers being bright colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Some varieties are best adapted for pot culture and make fine house plants; others do best in the open ground. Half hardy perennial.

MARGUERITE—The plants of this wonderfully fine strain may be made to bloom in four months. Flowers large, double, deeply fringed, very fragrant and appear in very attractive shades of color. Marguerite, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING—Very early and exceedingly free flowering, fine double flowers. Rose, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c. White, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CELOSIA—An odd class of plants, having colored foliage and in which the innumerable small flowers and seed vessels, together with their supports, form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, being corrugated and frilled at the edge like a cock's comb. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, retaining their brilliant coloring often from mid-summer until frost. The red Cristana sorts are sometimes cut before fully ripe and dried in the house for winter bouquets.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feather Cockscomb), Thompsoni—Of pyramidal growth, attaining a height of 3 feet, graceful feathery plumes, ranging in colors from pure yellow to dark crimson. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)—Free blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Seed can be sown under cover in early spring and planted out in May, or may be sown out of doors in latter part of April.

EMPRESS—Rich crimson; combs of colossal proportions. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CENTAUREA—Centaureas embrace some foliage plants, but are more generally known for their hardy flowering annuals which include some of our most graceful and showy garden flowers that have long been favorites for cutting.

Annual Varieties Cultivated for their Flowers

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button, Corn Flower)—A well known, hardy border plant, also called "blue bottle" and "ragged sailor," which does best in carefully prepared gravelly soil. Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

DOUBLE MIXED (Bachelor's Button)—Produces larger, more globular flower heads than the common variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MARGUERITE—A most desirable, sweet scented Centaurea, producing on long stems finely lacinated, white flowers, about as large as a carnation. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

IMPERIALIS MIXED—An excellent sweet scented variety, also called Sweet Sultan. The flowers are finely lacinated and are about the size of a carnation. Colors range through white, rose, lilac, purple and yellow. Hardy annual; about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c. Double Purple, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c. Double Blue, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

WHITE CENTAUREAS (Dusty Millers)—Varieties Cultivated for Their Foliage—As an edging to a bed of dark-leaved Cannas or Scarlet Sage these are particularly effective. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May.

CANDIDISSIMA—Silvery white; leaves broadly cut. Pkt., 10c.

GYMNOCARPA—Fine cut silvery foliage; 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ANNUAL—No annual furnishes so many cut flowers as these, which bloom plentifully throughout the summer. Sow seed early in the spring in shallow drills and thin out or transplant, plants to be 10 inches apart.

EVENING STAR, OR HELIOS (Annual Golden Marguerite)—A splendid variety for cutting, flowers 3 inches across; color, pure golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

FRUTESCENS GRANDIFLORUM (Paris Daisy)—White, yellow eye. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

INODORUM PLENISSIMUM—Pure white, intensely double flowers, which are produced from mid-summer till frost; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

ALL VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CINERARIA (Hybrid)—Large flowering. Mixed, pkt., 35c.

COHAEA SCANDENS—Magnificent quick growing climber with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful blue color. Plant the seed edge-wise in moist earth and cover over slightly. Pkt., 10c.

COWSLIP (*Primula Veris*)—A beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial of different colors of brown and yellow, very sweet scented. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS—A very effective autumn flowering plant. Quite hardy and rapid growing, forming bushes often 4 to 6 feet high and covered with large single Dahlia-like flowers. Sow the seed early in the spring thinly in drills, or 2 or 3 seeds may be planted in places where seed are to bloom; have the plants stand about 2 feet apart. If topped when half grown the plants will bloom much earlier, the check seeming to induce immediate flowering.

MAMMOTH PERFECTION—These are monstrous white flowers with flecked and pinked edges; the dark crimson flowers resemble large single Dahlias; the tinted varieties are charming, and others again are flushed with mauve and pink. The flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches across. White, pkt., 5c; Pink, pkt., 5c; Crimson, pkt., 5c; all colors, Mixed, pkt., 5c; Early Flowering, Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

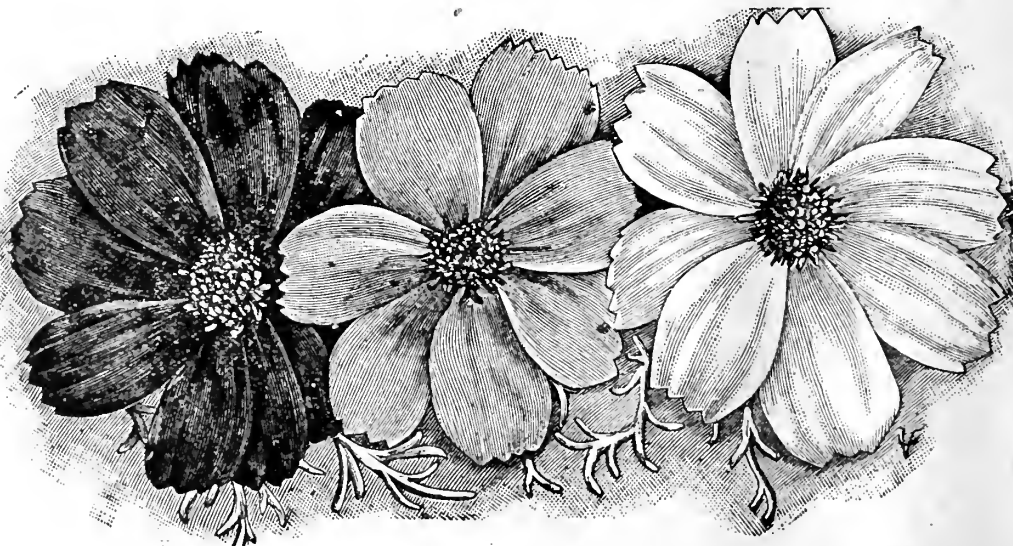
LADY LENOX—The New Gigantic Orchard Flowering Cosmos—An entirely new race of Cosmos of extraordinary size and beauty. Flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Color, a delightful shell pink, lighting up beautifully at night. Habit of plant strong and vigorous, growing 6 to 7 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

COLEUS (Flame Nettle)—Magnificent ornamental foliage plants for house or garden culture. Very easy and interesting to grow from seed. Hybrids, Mixed, pkt., 25c.

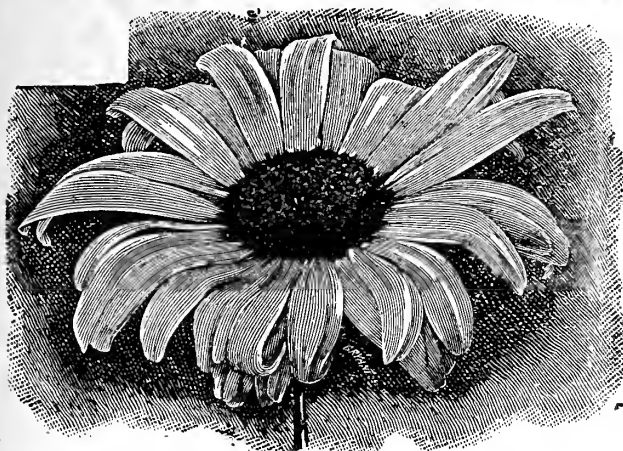
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM—Charming house plants with beautiful foliage and rich colored flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. Seed may be sown any time during spring and fall. Finest Mixed, 100 seeds, 25c.

CYPRESS VINE (*Ipomoea Quamoelit*)—A most beautiful climber, with delicate dark green foliage and an abundance of bright star-shaped, scarlet and white blossoms. Do not plant seed till the ground is thoroughly warmed. White, Pink, Crimson. Pkt., 5c; Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

WILD CUCUMBER—This is the quickest growing climber in our list. Grows wild, self-sown, in many parts of the West. It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty white fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.



MAMMOTH PERFECTION COSMOS.



SHASTA DAISY.

BURBANK'S SHASTA DAISY (Alaska)—Introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank. Produces when grown magnificent pure white flowers, 4 inches or more across, on long stems. The plants grow about 2 feet high; are perfectly hardy and flower in greatest profusion. **Shasta Daisy, General Mixture, pkt., 10c.**

AFRICAN "GOLDEN-ORANGE" DAISY—The plants of neat branching habit, grow only 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms are of a rich glossy orange-gold. **Pkt., 10c.**

DELPHINUM (Larkspur)—One of the most showy hardy annuals in cultivation. The colors range in all shades.

DWARF HYACINTH FLOWERED—White, Blue, Brick Red, Violet. All Colors Mixed, **pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

DELPHINUM TALL ROCKET—Dark Blue, Pink. All Colors, **pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES—Are taller than the annual varieties and need more space for growing. **Blue, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

CLIMBING DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)—(Princess Helen Daylight)—One of the prettiest climbers and certainly the most beautiful among the Dolichos or Hyacinth Beans. Of very rapid growth, the plant is indifferent to bad weather, and it will grow to a height of 15 feet by mid-summer. The flowers, which appear in great numbers, are snow white, sweet scented and are followed by cream colored pods, which hang on the plants until late in the fall. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c. Purple, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Mirabilis or Marvel of Peru)—Sow seed in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over in any good, well prepared garden soil, and cover with one-half inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. For the best development plants should be from 2 to 3 feet apart each way. Hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Large growing, shrub-like plants, with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors. **Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—Sow seeds where plants are wanted to bloom, as they do not transplant well. A bed of these brilliant flowers, when in bloom, give a very pleasing color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge. Hardy annual, one foot high. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.**

BUSH—A variety of unusual merit. Leaves are coarser and larger than the common kinds. Flowers are about 3 inches in diameter and are formed of broad, bright yellow petals with wavy edges. Height about 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.**

DAHLIAS—Grown from seed will flower the first year. Plant in the house in shallow boxes or pans; transplant as often as their growth requires; the seed germinates very easily. **Double Mixed, pkt., 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—A favorite old fashioned flower, bearing in profusion clusters of blue blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial.

ALPESTRIS—Plants of compact, bushy habit with finely cut foliage, growing 6 to 8 inches high; flowers large and blue. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.**

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—Stately, old fashioned border plants, affording dense spikes of brilliantly colored flowers which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors, white, lavender and rose. A valuable flower in every perennial garden; does not usually bloom until the second year. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

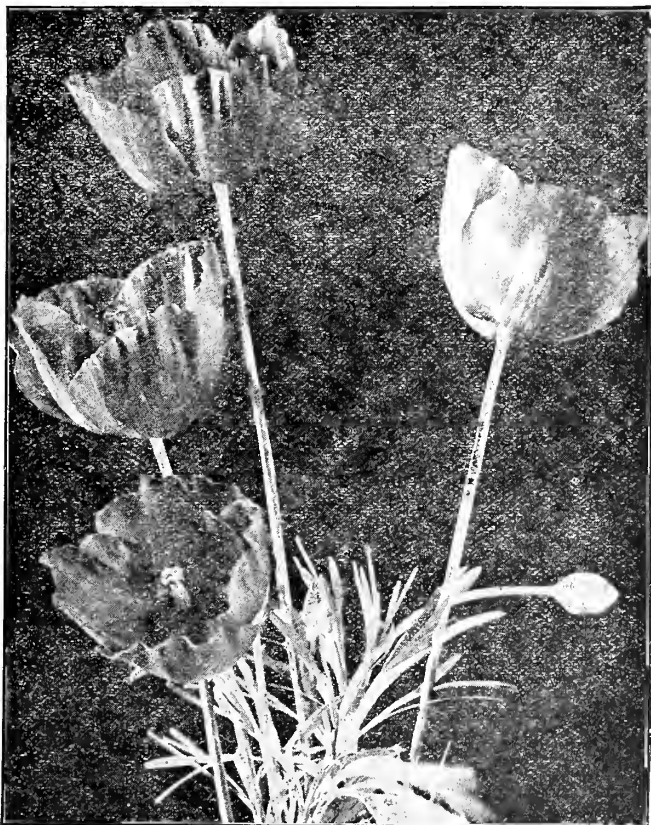
GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—Annual Varieties.—Splendid showy annuals, remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers. Should be sown where they are to bloom.

GAILLARDIS LORENZIANA—The Bride—Perfectly double, creamy white flowers, borne on long stems; very valuable for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA RUBRA—Double red, very effective. **Pkt., 10c.**

GRANDIFLORA—A hardy, profuse flowering strain. **Fine Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

GERANIUM, ZONALE MIXED—A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties **Pkt., 10c.**



ESCHSCHOLTZIA BUSH.

GLOHE AMARANTH (*Gomphrena*)—Popularly known as Bachelor's Button. The flowers are clover-shaped and may be dried and used for winter bouquets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CODETIA—Hardy annual, about one foot high; single widely opened flowers of satiny texture; flowers are scattered singly on the leafy branches or borne in short dense spikes; suitable for pot culture or outdoor planting. Mixed, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

GOURDS (*Cucurbita*)—A class of rapid growing annual climbers, which attain a height of 20 feet in a season, and are most useful for covering old trellises, fences, stumps, verandas, etc.

Calabash, pkt., 10c; Dish Cloth, pkt., 5c; Nest Egg, pkt., 5c; Dipper, pkt., 5c; Sugar Trough, pkt., 5c; Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

HELIANTHUS (*Sunflower*)—Very good for screens or back ground.

GIGANTEUS PLENISSIMUS—Very fine double yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

CUCUMERIFOLIUS (*Miniature Sunflower*)—Small, single, rich yellow flowers; constant bloomer; 4 feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

TALL SINGLE SUNFLOWER—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

HELIOTROPE, Queen Marguerite—Large, dark blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. White, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

HELICHRYSUM (*Straw Flower*)—An everlasting flower with large double daisy shaped blossoms, in all shades of red and yellow. Sow early in the spring in good rich garden soil; thin to one foot apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

HIBISCUS—Hardy perennial plants for mixed beds or shrubbery borders; blooms the first year if sown early.

COCINEUS (*Speciosus*)—Bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c,

THE HOLLYHOCK, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parents of olden times. It now ranks with the Dahlia, Aster, etc., being exceedingly rich and varied in color, and as double as a rose, and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. For a background to a flower garden nothing is better. The double varieties are hardy perennials; 5 feet high.

CHARTER'S FINEST MIXED—Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50. Double White, pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00. Double Pink, pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00. Double Crimson, pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00. Double Yellow, pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

NEW EVERBLOOMING—Double and single mixed; blooms the first year from seed. Pkt., 10c. Single Mixed, pkt., 5c.

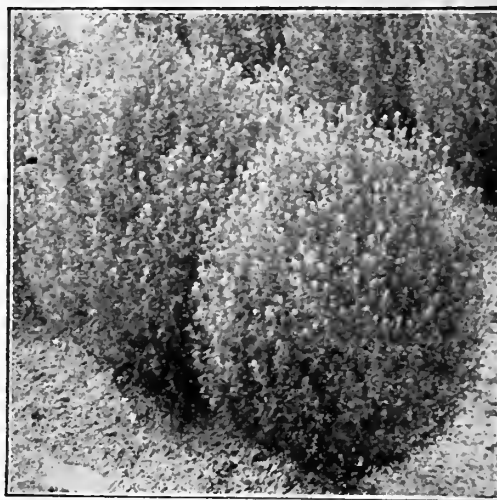
HUMULUS (*Japanese Hop*)

JAPONICUS—A very ornamental and fast growing climbing plant. The foliage resembles in shape that of the common Hop; is very dense, and in color a lively green; annual. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*)—A curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with crystals. Pkt., 5c.

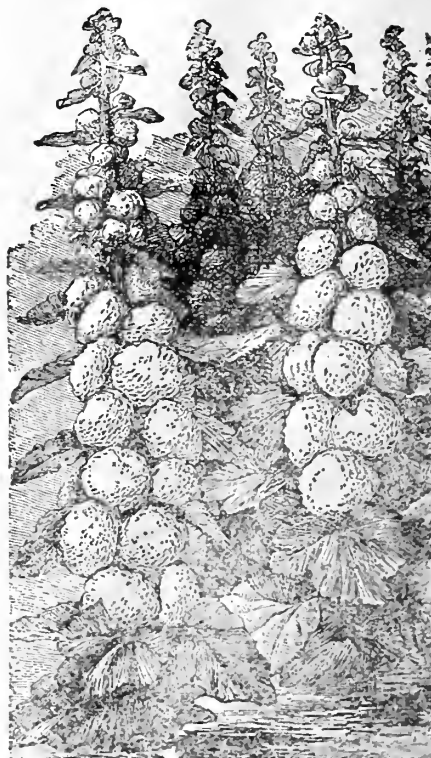
JOBS TEARS (*Coix lacryma*)—Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for winter bouquets, with everlasting flowers. Strings of handsome beads are made from the seeds. Hardy annual; 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

KOCHIA SCOPARIA (*Summer Cypress*)—Pretty ornamental plant with fine, feathery foliage, very much like Cypress Vine; light green, turning to blood red in autumn. Pkt., 10c.



KOCHIA (MEXICAN FIRE BUSH).

KUDZU VINE (*Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine*)—A vine that will grow and flourish where nothing else will. Invaluable for covering fences, porches, old or dead trees. This vine is a native of China, and is cultivated for its beauty and also for the edible value of its roots. Its large, bright green leaves afford a dense shade. It is hardy and will last for many years. Will grow 50 feet if permitted, and has dense foliage clear to the ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.



HOLLYHOCK

LANTANA

Very rapid growing, free flowering plants that bloom through the latter part of summer and autumn. The plants form small shrubs, producing in abundance clusters of single, fragrant flowers that continually change color.

FINEST FRENCH HYBRIDS, Mixed —
Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

LI. INUM (Scarlet Flax) — Of slender, delicate growth, having a profusion of bright scarlet flowers. May be planted in hot beds and transplanted to the open ground after danger of frost is over, or sown in the open ground after the weather is warm; hardy annual, 1 foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

LOBELIA—Exceedingly pretty plants for pots, hanging baskets, rockeries, bedding and borders. Start plants in pots or hot bed early in spring; transplant to the open ground in May. Half hardy annual, about 6 inches high.

LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Rich, deep blue; dark foliage; the best blue for bedding. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)—Long spikes of rich cardinal flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SPECIOSA—Ultramarine blue; dark leaved; trailing. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 50c.

MARIGOLD—No flower garden seems complete without this old fashioned flower. The African varieties are tall and are used for massing or backgrounds. The French sorts are dwarf and are generally used for borders or potting.

TALL AFRICAN VARIETIES, in all shades of yellow and orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

DOUBLE DWARF FRENCH—Brown, golden yellow and gold striped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR—A single dwarf bushy variety; very desirable for borders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

MAURADIA—Graceful climber for conservatory, parlor baskets, or outdoor purposes; with rich purple, white and rose tube-shaped flowers; tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

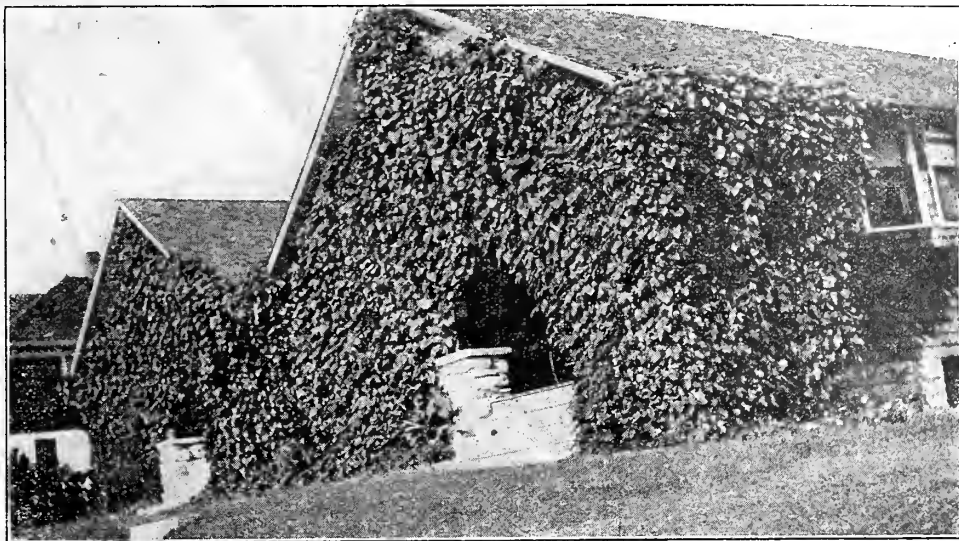
MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew)—Free flowering plants, producing all season fine double, white flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant; 18 inches. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)—Hardy annual, producing cone-shaped flower; spikes made up of flowerets of modest colors of a delicate delightful fragrance. Thrives best in cool temperature and is usually most fragrant in light soil; plant 1 foot apart.

GIANT MACHET—There is no Mignonette which can equal this. Its flowers are larger in every way than those of other sorts, the spikes are very dense; its foliage distinct, while its odor is strong and most delicious. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

RESEDA ODORATA GRANDIFLORA (Sweet) — Large flowered, very sweet; light yellowish white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 65c.

MOON FLOWER (White)—The most beautiful of annual climbers. In rich, warm ground the plants readily grow 25 feet high. The large flowers open at dusk, or earlier on cloudy days, at which times they are deliciously fragrant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c. Moon Flower Plants, 15c each; prepaid, 25c.



MOON VINE.

GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORY—Special Mixture—Nothing among flowers can furnish a more beautiful sight than screen or trellis of these "Giant Japanese Morning Glories." Soak the seed in water for 24 hours before sowing. Best Single Fringed, Mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus)—The best known and most popular climber. Tall Varieties, Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

MOMORDICA—Gracefully climbing vines with small yellow blossoms, followed by fruits of curious shape. Foliage gracefully cut and although tender annuals, the vines run ten feet or more during the season. Plant as soon as the ground is warm and dry.

BALSAM PEAR (Charantia)—The fruit is pear-shaped, green changing to bright red and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts open and shows a brilliant interior of large carmine seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

BALSAM APPLE (Balsamina)—Like Balsam Pear, but foliage smaller; fruit much smaller and nearly round; green striped when young, becoming scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.



LEGION OF HONOR



NASTURTIIUM.

NASTURTIIUM

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Nasturtium, with its large shield-shaped leaves and beautifully irregular flowers, having long spurs and brilliantly colored petals. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Seed is usually sown outdoors as soon as the weather is warm and settled, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, preferably well drained and moderately rich, should be used and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential for free blooming. If the soil is very rich the plants give a large amount of foliage but few flowers. Nasturtiums are seldom, if ever, bothered with insects.

Tall or Climbing Varieties

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES—Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seedpods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling; 6 to 10 feet.

BLACK PRINCE—Velvety black, purplish-crimson, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CROWN PRINCE OF PRUSSIA—Blood red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

DUNNETT'S ORANGE—Deep orange. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

SPITFIRE—Bright, fiery scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

VESUVIUS—Salmon rose, an exquisite shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

LUCIFER—Both flowers and foliage are of a rich dark coloring, the flowers being a deep rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Lobb's Finest Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Very Fine Mixed, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.

Tom Thumb, Dwarf or Bedding Varieties

DWARF CLOTH OF GOLD—Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

DWARF AURORA—Light reddish-orange, veined with carmine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

DWARF EMPRESS OF INDIA—Fiery crimson, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

KING THEODORE—Dark maroon, bluish green foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

KING OF TOM THUMBS—Dark scarlet, dark leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

PEARL—Creamy white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

RUBY KING—Rich crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

EXTRA FINE DWARF MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant)—A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, noted for the freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half hardy annuals, three feet high. Flowers white, salver shaped, having long tubular corollas, and are of exquisite fragrance. Deserves a place in every garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE—Laden with handsome carmine blossoms from base to summit, which are produced on a single plant, making a beautiful plant for garden, bed or shrubby border; a hardy annual, with dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist)—Sometimes called Devil in a Bush, or Lady in the Green, because the blooms are partly concealed by the abundance of finely cut foliage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

MAGIC FERN FOOD FOR FERNS AND FLOWERS, 25 CENTS.

WE WILL HAVE A GOOD SUPPLY OF PANSY PLANTS IN SEASON GROWN FROM OUR OWN SEEDS.



NICOTIANA AFFINIS.



MANY COLORS MIXED.

but they are crumpled and curled in such a fashion that flowers appear double. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.

HARNDEN'S PARK BEDDING VARIETIES—Not as large as the Giants, but are a very good size for bedding purposes. The plants are of even growth; the flowers are large and well above the foliage; a fine strain for bedding purposes. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50.

CHOICE Pansy, in many colors; mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.50.

PETUNIA

It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully Hybridized flowers produce but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of very fine quality.

Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always make them popular. For early blooming Petunias may be started in the house and transplanted to the open ground after danger of frost is over. For later flowering, plant in the open after the ground is warm.

PETUNIA PURPUREA—Deep purple. Pkt., 10c.

ILLUSTRIS—Carmine rose. Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING—Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

CHOICE MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

LARGE SINGLE FRINGED—Brilliant rose. Pkt., 25c.

LARGE SINGLE FRINGED—Crimson. Pkt., 25c.

LARGE SINGLE FRINGED—Canary Bird. Pkt., 25c.

LARGE SINGLE FRINGED—Purpurea, deep purple. Pkt., 25c.

LARGE SINGLE FRINGED—Pepita, dark carmine, changing to scarlet, with white border. Pkt., 25c.

LARGE SINGLE FRINGED—Rosalind, delicate rose. Pkt., 25c.

LARGE SINGLE FRINGED—Eastern Star, purplish crimson, marbled with black. Pkt., 25c.

SINGLE FRINGED—Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING FRINGED—Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

PANSIES

May be sown in early spring or fall. When sown in the fall make fine blooming plants for early spring; if sown in spring will bloom through July and August. Pansies will bloom through the entire summer, but produce finest flowers in spring and fall, when the weather is cool. They do better in a cool, moist location.

A soil containing a good proportion of leaf mould, well enriched with decayed manure, will be the most satisfactory for the growing of Pansy plants. The ground should be well dug and made fine and level.

Thorough cultivation should be given from the start, as they thrive best in rich, loose soil.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.

ADONIS—Soft lavender, blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

EMPEROR FREDERICK—Dark purple, with golden orange border. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Rich deep blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

FIRE KING—Mahogany and gold. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.

GOLDEN YELLOW—With dark center. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Almost black. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

LORD BEACONFIELD—Deep pure violet. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 25c.

PEACOCK—Rainbow shades. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

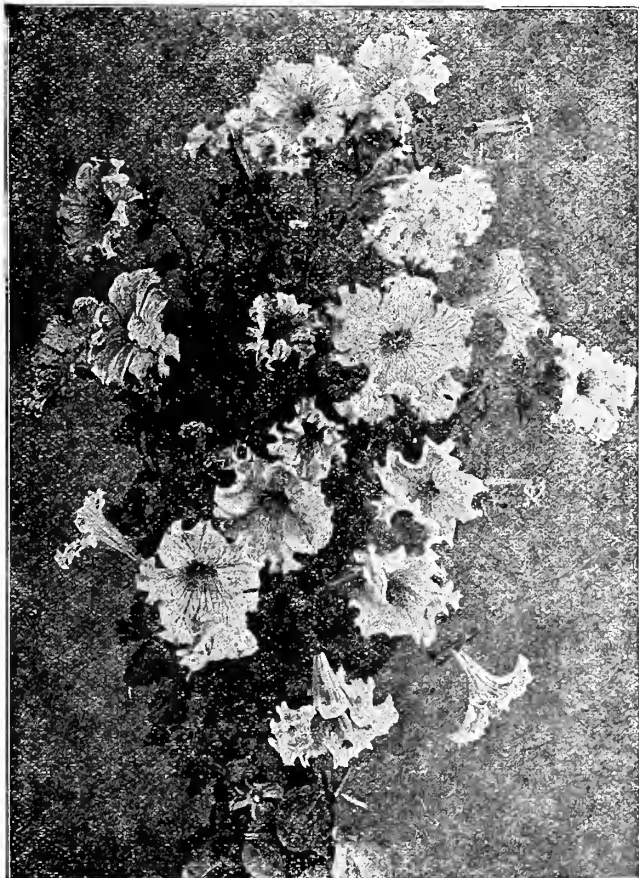
RUBRA—Red. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 25c.

SNOW QUEEN—Satiny white, with yellow eye. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

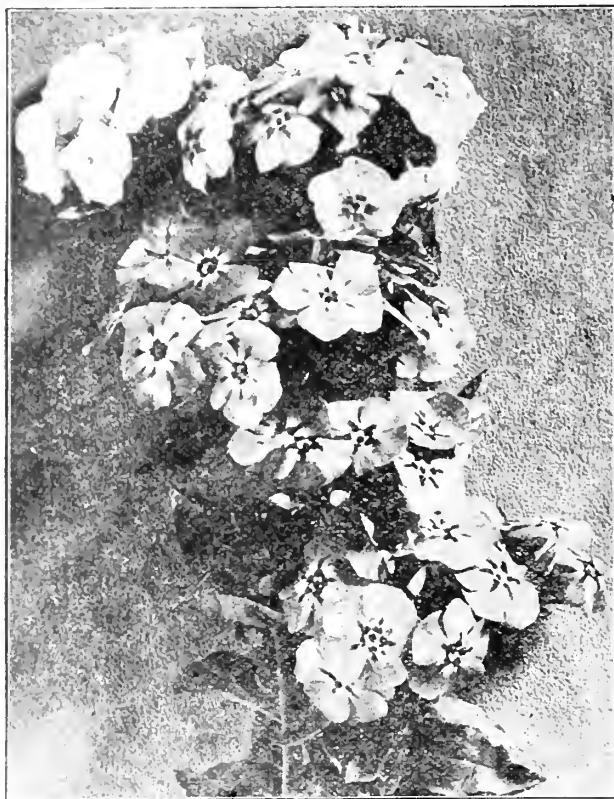
VIOLET—Blue. Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

PANSIES IN MIXTURES—Harnden's Superb—The richest and choicest mixtures offered, producing the finest colors and largest flowers. The finest pansy we have ever offered our customers. Pkt., 25c; 1/8 oz., 75c.

MASTERPIECE (Ruffled Pansy)—This strain comes nearer to double Pansy than any other; it has the same number of petals as any other Pansy,



PETUNIA—LARGE SINGLE FRINGED.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP IS VERY EFFECTIVE WHEN USED AS A SPRAY IN DESTROYING INSECTS ON YOUR PLANTS.

PHLOX

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Large Flowering)—Unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy bush-like annuals with many broad flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers. They are of easier culture and bloom profusely through a long season. Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows one foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. Well pulverized soil, preferably rich and mellow, should be used and the seed, which germinates rather slowly, covered with about one-fourth inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down.

BLUE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

CRIMSON—Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

SCARLET—Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

WHITE—Pkt., 10c; oz., 90c.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—Best large flowered varieties. Our mixture is unexcelled for profusion of bloom and wide range of brilliant colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

DWARF PHLOX (Nana Compacta).
FIREBALL—Scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

SNOWBALL—White. Pkt., 15c.

DWARF—Mixed. Pkt., 16c; ¼ oz., 50c.

STAR PHLOX of dwarf habit, with pretty star-shaped flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

PINKS

PINKS (Dianthus)—The Pinks are old fashioned favorites and furnish a greater variety of colors than the Carnations, but lack their fragrance. Pinks are used quite extensively for bedding and borders, and also for cuttings, as the stems are of good length and the colors bright and attractive. Seed may be planted in the open ground in the spring where the plants are wanted to bloom. They are really hardy annuals, but with protection in the winter may be used as perennials.

CRIMSON BELL—Rich, velvety crimson, single flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

DOUBLE CHINA MIXED (Chinensis)—White and dark crimson, also white tipped light purple and shades of red with darker blotchings. A mixture of double pinks unsurpassed in variety of brilliant colorings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

HEDDEWIGI (Double Japan Pink)—Double, mixed. Colors varying from rich crimson to delicate rose. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

MOURNING CLOAK—Rich blackish crimson, with white marking. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 30c.

PLUMARIUS (Grass Pink)—A beautiful hardy single Pink, with fringed edge. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c.

TOM THUMB BRILLIANT—Plant growing to a height of from 4 to 5 inches, bearing small umbels of double brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



PINKS.

POPPIES

PLANT as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, where they are to remain, as the annual variety will not stand transplanting. Poppies do best in a light sandy loam. Barely cover the seed, pressing it firmly in; when the plants are about 2 inches high, thin from 6 to 12 inches apart. To secure a long season of bloom cut the blooms when first opened, allowing no seed pods to form.

CARNATION FLOWERED—Splendid double fringed flowers of various colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

SHIRLEY—The Shirley Poppies range in color from pure satiny white through all shades of pink to deepest crimson. The flowers are large single and semi-double, of a satin-like texture. If cut before the blooms are fully opened will last several days in water. Hardy annual, about 18 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

TULIP POPPY—Produces large, splendid bright scarlet flowers, strikingly beautiful, reminding one of a dazzling bed of tulips; 14 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.

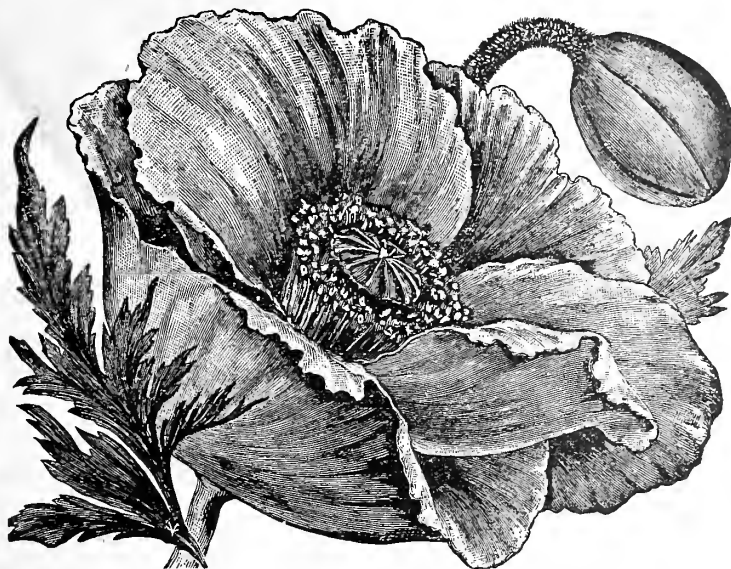
HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES—Oriental Poppies should be sown early in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked. Plants should be transplanted in the fall. Be sure not to disturb their roots during their annual resting period.

ORIENTAL, or Eastern Poppy—Deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MISS PERRY—Salmon pink, extra large flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Very beautiful pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Orange scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



SHIRLEY.

ICELAND POPPY (*Papaver Nudicaule*)—Although these are perennials they will bloom the first year from seed if planted early. They are of neat, graceful habit, with light green fern-like foliage, 12 inches high. White, pkt., 10c; Yellow, pkt., 10c; Orange, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; Mixed Colors, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Portulaca (*Sun Plant*)—One of the very best hardy annuals. Portulaca is very easy to cultivate; thrives best in a sunny location. The flowers are of the richest colors and bloom profusely the entire summer. Are used for massing in beds, borders, rock work or for sowing broadcast over sunny embankments. Single Mixed, in all colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c. Double Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c. May depend on a large percentage of the flowers coming double.

PRIMULA SINENSIS (*Chinese Primrose*)—This beautiful winter blooming pot plant is especially valuable in that its brightly colored and finely formed flowers and attractive foliage may be had in perfection from November until late in spring. Sow the seed indoors in well drained, shallow pans or boxes from April to the last of July, to insure flowering the following winter. If covered too deeply or if allowed to dry after being wet the seed will not germinate. Transplant into pots and keep in a cool place so that the plants will grow slowly until ready to bloom.

CHINESE PRIMROSE—Large flowering fringed white. Pkt., 25c.

CHINESE PRIMROSE—Large flowering fringed scarlet. Pkt., 25c.

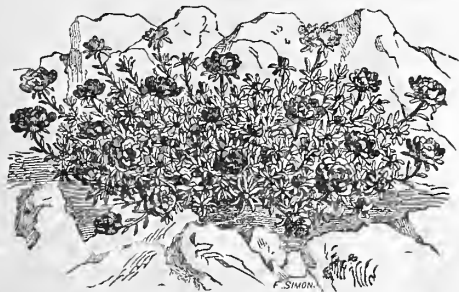
CHINESE PRIMROSE—Large flowering pink. Pkt., 25c.

PRIMULA ORCÓNICA GIGANTEA—These are of the easiest culture in a greenhouse or light window of dwelling house, flowering abundantly with little care. Finest Mixed, per pkt., 25c.

PYRETHRUM—Very ornamental, both foliage and flowers. Well adapted for bedding and borders. Sow outdoors in spring as soon as ground can be worked, or for best results start the seed indoors and transplant after danger from frost is past.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM—Large flowering, single mixed, hardy perennial, bearing large Cosmos-like flowers, ranging in color from pink to deep red; blooms in May and June. Very valuable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

AUREUM (*Golden Feather*)—Beautiful gold leaved bedding plant. Flowers white. Half hardy perennial; height one foot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.



PORTULACA

RICINUS

Castor Oil Bean

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)—A very showy plant. Can be used in various ways; planted thickly it forms a handsome hedge or screen; may be used with cannas to a very good effect, lends a tropical appearance to the garden.

CAMBODGENSIS—Large, palm-like leaves of brilliant bronzy red; stalks nearly black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS—A distinct class, which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves and some of coppery-bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c. Mixed Sorts, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

SALPIGLOSSIS—These annuals have showy, large, funnel-shaped flowers; mottled, veined and self-colored. They require a rich soil and will repay liberal treatment. **Emperor**, Mixed, pkt., 5c.

SALVIA

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)—Among the most brilliantly colored of garden flowers and extremely useful for bedding; also valuable for pot culture and cutting. Blooms are borne in long spikes, well above the foliage, and are of fiery red, crimson, continuing in flower a long time. Start early in house and transplant into light soil 1 or 2 feet apart, or seed can be sown outdoors after danger from frost is past.

BONFIRE—This is one of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

SPLENDENS—Large, brilliant scarlet flowers are in these plants afforded a rich, dark green background of dense foliage. This variety is most generally used in parks and on extensive lawns, as in growth it is more vigorous than the more dwarf varieties. One of the most striking and effective bedding plants; 2½ to 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

BALL OF FIRE—Many strains of Salvia Splendens have been offered under different names with the claim that they are larger flowered or more floriferous than the old type. We have found none of them more distinctly valuable than this strain in which the plant is more uniformly dwarf, and comes into bloom earlier than most sorts and remains covered with brilliant red flower spikes a remarkably long time. About 2 feet high. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 60c.

SMILAX

SMILAX—No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this in graceful beauty of foliage. Indispensable to florists for table and house decoration. The hard texture of its small glossy green leaves permits the long, delicate sprays of foliage to be kept without wilting several days after being cut. Planted in spring it makes a fine pot plant for fall and winter. The seed germinates very slowly. The process may be hastened somewhat by soaking the seed in hot water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

STEVIA

STEVIA—Free blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for summer or winter blooming; largely used for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious, Pin-cushion Flower)—Favorites with many of our customers. Seed can be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past; they grow about 2½ feet high, and come into bloom early in June, and continue without interruption until hard frost.

IMPROVED LARGE FLOWERING—Azure Blue, lavender blue, pkt., 10c; Crimson, pkt., 5c; Flesh Pink, pkt., 5c; King of the Blacks, black purple, pkt., 10c; White, pkt., 5c; Mixed Colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 50c.

SWEET WILLIAM

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*)—The seed can be planted very early in the spring and will blossom the following summer or sow in August will make blooming plants for spring. Single, Mixed, pkt., 5c; Double, Mixed, pkt., 10c.

STOCKS (*Gilly Flowers*)—The Ten Weeks' Stocks are generally cultivated and bloom for 10 or 12 weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 8 inches high, bearing an immense quantity of bloom of delightful fragrance. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

SWEET VIOLETS

SWEET VIOLETS—Sow the seed in May, and when in flower in August and September, transplant in well enriched beds; soon after the snow is off in the following spring they begin to bloom and throughout the spring will give a profusion of flowers. Blue, pkt., 5c.

THUNBERGIA

THUNBERGIA (Black Eyed Susan)—Four feet, beautiful climbers for hanging baskets and lawn vases, flowers trumpet-shaped. Mixed Colors, pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

VERBENAS

VERBENAS—Plants grown from the seed are not only cheaper, but are strong and vigorous in growth, with rich, dark foliage, and continue in bloom until cut off by heavy frosts. Sow seed early in cold frame boxes in light sandy soil, in a sunny window, or it may be sown thinly in shallow drills in open ground. When the young plants are well started, they should be thinned or transplanted to stand 12 inches apart in the row.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS—Pink, purple, scarlet, white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

HYBRIDA, Fine Mixed—All colors of older sorts. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.

VINCA

VINCA (Periwinkle, or Old Maid)—They flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter.

ROSEA—Rose, dark eyed. Pkt., 10c.

ALBA PURA—Pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

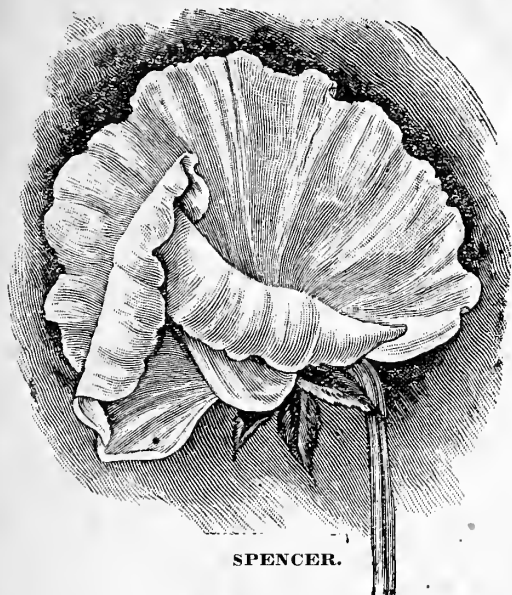
ZINNIAS

ZINNIAS—A very showy plant, with large double imbricated flowers, which might easily be mistaken for Dwarf Dahlias. Sow the seed thinly in drills early in the spring, transplanting the young plants when 2 or 3 inches high to stand from 1½ to 2 feet apart; or 2 or 3 seeds may be planted in a slightly raised hill.

GIANT FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED—This is a mixture of the largest Zinnias yet obtained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

White, Rose Pink, Violet, Canary Yellow and Crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

SWEET PEAS



SPENCER.

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, to enable the vines to get a good strong growth before the warm weather comes. They are usually grown in double rows with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. Make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed plentifully 2 inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill up the trench with soil. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first. As the flowers come in full bloom or fade, they should be cut off, for, if the pods are allowed to form they will stop blooming. **Remember**—First, Sweet Peas do best in rich, moist soil; second, do not loosen soil around the plants; third, plant seed in a warm sunny spot. A liberal use of bone fertilizer worked into the soil will give excellent results.

New Spencer Sweet Peas

The Spencer type are very much larger than the ordinary varieties. The finest Sweet Peas yet developed are obtained in this class. All Spencers are very shy seeders and the price will always be much higher than for the old type.

The standard and wings are waved or frilled and the effect much more graceful and attractive. We have listed below the best varieties and recommend them to all lovers of Sweet Peas.

Waved Spencer Varieties

APPLE BLOSSOM—Very large, standard rose, showing veins of deeper rose, wings light carmine on primrose ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

ASTA OHN—Pure lavender with tint of pinkish rose, self-colored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

COUNTESS SPENCER—The original Spencer. Beautiful waved, very large, handsomely formed. Clear bright pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

GEORGE HERBERT—Large waved blossoms, bright rose carmine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

HELEN LEWIS—Large size. Standard, crimson orange, wings orange rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

KING EDWARD VII—Very large size, pure bright red or crimson scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

MARIE CORELLI—Large size, brilliant rose crimson, self-color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

OTHELLO—Very large size, deep velvet maroon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

PRIMROSE SPENCER—Large, pure, light primrose yellow. The finest variety of this color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SENATOR—Very large size, ivory white with flakes, splashes and stripes of chocolate, maroon and violet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

WHITE SPENCER—Large white seeded. The finest white and the most perfect of any in existence. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

SPENCER MIXED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES—Earliest of all. Extra early or Christmas type, standard rose; wings white, very early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

MONT BLANC—Extra early or Christmas white, open form pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c.

MRS. C. H. TOTTY—Extra early or Christmas type, hooded form; pure lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

Harnden's Large Flowering Grandiflora Varieties

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

WHITE.

DAINTY—Pure white with pink edge. Very long stems.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—Pure white, large flower.

BLANCHE BURPEE—Large, pure white.

DEEP AND LIGHT PINK.

ALICE ECKFORD—Soft bright pink, perfect form, giant size.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Crimson pink, shaded white; wings white, shaded pink.

BLANCHE FERRY—Medium size, fine form, bright pink color, wings large.

KATHERINE TRACY—Soft rosy pink, light edges, large flowers.

LOVELY—Deep pink, shaded to light pink.

PRIMA DONNA—Large fine form. Blush pink.

ORANGE PINK.

GORGEOUS—Bright orange pink, shaded rosy lilac.

JANET SCOTT—Light pink and buff.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR—Distinct beautiful shade of lavender.

COUNTESS CADOGAN—Little darker than navy blue.

DOROTHY TENNANT—Rose purple.

FLORA NORTON—Bright sky blue.

LOTTIE ECKFORD—White, shaded with lilac.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Large flower, distinct shade of lavender.

DARK RED AND MAROON.

BLACK KNIGHT—Dark Maroon.

BLACK MICHAEL—Beautiful dark plum color; large.

MRS. WALTER WRIGHT—Rose purple, changing to blue when full matured.

DUKE OF CLARENCE—Dark Claret.

DARK BLUE AND PURPLE.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES—Medium size; standard clear purple; wings blue.

DUKE OF SUTHERLAND—Deep claret, standard; wings bright indigo blue.

DUKE OF WESTMINSTER—Almost a clear purple.

LORD NELSON—Deep navy blue.

MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON, JR.—Azure blue.

NAVY BLUE—Blue, rich violet purple.

HORACE J. WRIGHT—Large size, standard violet maroon; wings violet.

YELLOW AND PRIMROSE.

HON. MRS. E. KENYON—Fine, large, clear primrose.

HARNDEN'S SPECIAL MIXTURE.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: Pkt., 5 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis is a window garden plant, producing under the simplest conditions, one, two or even three spikes two feet or more high, which are crowned with from three to six large trumpet-shaped blooms which last long in good condition.

A. JOHNSONI—The flowers of this magnificent variety are large and of fine crimson color, striped with white. Large bulbs, each, 40c; prepaid, 50c.

FORMOSSISSIMA—Can be grown in water same as Chinese Narcissus. Blooms early. Deep crimson. Each, 15c; prepaid, 20c.

BELLADONNA—A fall blooming sort with beautiful shell pink flowers on stem 18 to 24 inches high. They are exceedingly fragrant and very free of bloom. Each, 25c; prepaid, 30c.

LONGIFOLIA—Alba White. Each, 25c; prepaid, 30c.

BEGONIA

The Tuberose Rooted Begonias are among the most beautiful and desirable of all bulbous plants. For bedding in quality, and when planted in partial shade and protected from severe storms, will give great satisfaction. Single, Mixed, all colors, 7c each; 4 for 25c; doz., 75c, prepaid.



SINGLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

CANNA

No other bedding plant will give the same good results in our varied and trying climate. Succeed in any sunny position in any kind of soil, but respond more quickly to liberal treatment. For best results the ground should be spaded deep and a good portion of any kind of well decayed manure, thoroughly mixed with the soil. At all times give the plants a liberal supply of water.

For best effect plant in large masses of one color, about 2 feet apart.

ALLEMANIA—Dark salmon, with golden markings, 4 feet.

BURBANK—Very vigorous grower, lemon yellow color; throat spotted with deep scarlet; 6 feet.

DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH—Very deep crimson; fine individual blooms in large trusses; 4 feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN—Bright, rich golden yellow, spotted with red; 4 feet.

ITALIA—Bright orange scarlet, with broad golden yellow border; 5 feet.

KING HUMBERT—Brilliant orange scarlet, with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze; 5 feet.

LOUISIANA—A bright crimson scarlet of the orchard flowered type; grows 5 to 6 feet, with immense spike of bloom.

PENNSYLVANIA—Intense vermilion scarlet, overlaid with an orange sheen; foliage rich green.

WYOMING—Bronzy purple foliage, with immense spikes of massive orange flowers.

Prices: Large, dry roots, 2 for 15c; doz., 75c. Prepaid, each 10c; doz., \$1.00. Growing plants, 10c each; doz., \$1.00. Prepaid, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

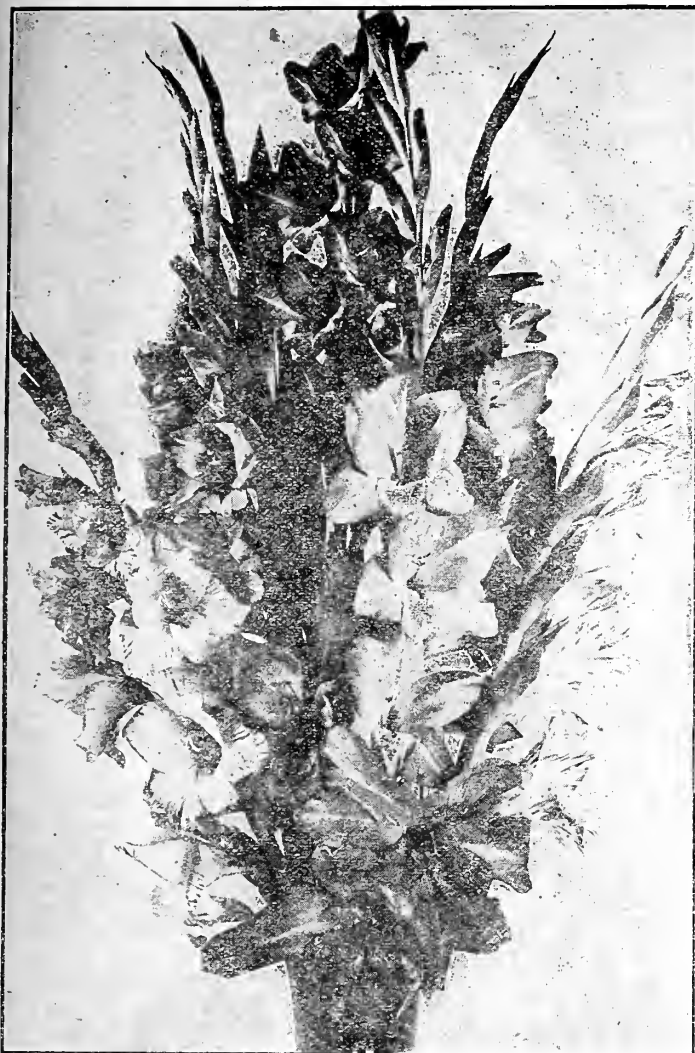
GLOXINIA (New Giant Flowered Hybrids)—We know of no bulbous plants that will give such universal satisfaction as the Gloxinia. They are of unrivaled beauty, the soft velvety leaves being surmounted with a cluster of large, lovely, trumpet-shaped flowers of exquisite coloring. They are of the easiest culture and bloom continuously for months. Plant the bulbs in a 5-inch pot in good, rich, light soil, and give a partially shady situation. In three colors, rose, violet and lavender. Each 10c; 3 for 25c.

ELEPHANT EAR

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant Ear)—For obtaining tropical effects in lawn and garden planting, this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Grows well in any garden soil, but should have plenty of water and good, rich soil to obtain best results. Extra large bulbs, 40c each; \$1.00 per dozen. First six bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Add 10c each for extra large, and 7c for first size; if to go by mail.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



GLADIOLUS

GLADIOLUS

This class of summer flowering bulbs is doubly valuable for the brave field show of bloom, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. Gladiolus flowers last longer when cut than most any other flowers, and develop in water to a greater perfection than if left on the plant.

GLADIOLUS do best in a sunny location, a good sandy loam suits them best, they will do equally well in a heavy soil if the drainage is perfect. Well rotted stable manure is the very best fertilizer. To get the best results the manure should be spread over the ground in the fall and dug in early in the spring by deep spading. Sheep manure is a good substitute and can be applied in the spring. Plant the bulbs 6 to 9 inches apart and from 2 to 4 inches deep, the large bulbs can be planted 4 inches and the small bulbs about 2 inches deep. If Gladiolus are wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage. Single bulbs mailed without additional charge.

AMERICA—The finest of the light colored sorts. Very light pink, exquisitely tinted with lavender. Unsurpassed in freedom of bloom and size of flower spike. A magnificent variety. 10c each, 65c per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

MAY—A lovely pure white flower, finely flaked with bright, rosy crimson, superb spike. This variety is fine for forcing. Each 5c; doz 50c; per 100, \$4.00.

MIXED GLADIOLUS IN SEPARATE SHADES.

Shades Mixed—	Doz.	100	1000
Scarlet and Crimson.....	30	\$2.00	\$18.00
White and Light.....	40	2.50	20.00
Yellow and Orange.....	65	5.00	45.00
Striped and Variegated.....	40	2.75	25.00
Pink and Rose.....	30	2.00	18.00

MIXED HYBRIDS

GROFF'S MIXED HYBRIDS—These are the earlier hybrids of Mr. Groff and the size and colorings are really marvelous. Per doz., 30c; 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.

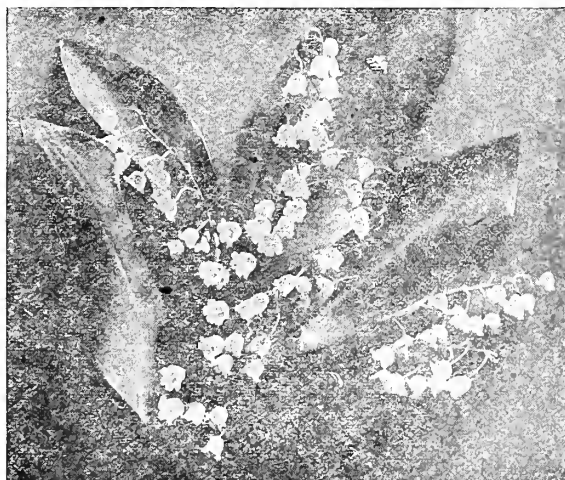
MADERIA VINE—Tuberose rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant white blossoms; of very rapid growth. 2 for 5c; doz., 30c; postpaid, doz., 35c.

TUBEROSE

DOUBLE TUBEROSES—One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground becomes warm.

EXCELSIOR DOUBLE PEARL—Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10c; 35c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 12c per doz. extra.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Its favorite spot in the garden is some cool, shady place, in deep rich soil—not too heavy. The root should be set about ½ inches apart and about 2 inches deep. For house culture put 6 to 12 crowns in a pot and place in the dark until rooted. Set the crowns an inch below the surface. Select large flowering, doz., 30c; 100, \$2.25.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

New Century, Single Dahlias

Bloom profusely and continuously through the season. These magnificent single varieties are all free branching habit. The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across and are produced on long graceful stems, and when cut keep in good condition for many days.

CARDINAL CENTURY—Very large, bright, rich cardinal red. Height 5 feet.

DELICATISSIMA CENTURY—Very large, with long pointed petals. Color white, flushed pink. Height 4 feet.

ECKFORD CENTURY—Probably the largest single Dahlia in existence; the immense flowers, pure white, spotted pink and penciled crimson; are produced in abundance on long stiff stems. Height 5 feet.

GLADYS—Center of petals brilliant rosy-crimson, with rose-pink band on either side and a snow-white halo surrounding the yellow disc.

WILDFIRE CENTURY—Century size, with the brilliant rich scarlet of the old Wildfire. Height 3 feet.

ALBA SUPERBA—Fine large white, with a dash of canary-yellow at base of petals.

Each of the above, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

Cactus Dahlias

CACTUS DAHLIAS—Very free flowering and make an early and continuous display in the garden.

EARL OF PEMBROKE—Rich velvety plum.

KRIEMHILDE—Deep rosy pink with lighter center. A distinct and valuable variety as the flowers keep a long time after cutting.

PRINCESS ISLE—Crimson tipped white.

ROYAL SCARLET—Very large, deep scarlet.

YELLOW GEM—A large light yellow.

WHITE KRIEMHILDE—A new pure white Kriemhilde. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and very profuse bloomer. Each of the above, 20c each; per doz., \$2.00.

Decorative Dahlias

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS—The Decorative Dahlias are an intermediate form between the Show and Cactus types. They are the leading variety for cut flowers. Their large, finely shaped flowers are borne on long, stiff stems and last longer when cut than most of the varieties.

CLIFFORD W. HUTTON—The best yellow. Immense size, perfect form. Finest canary yellow.

GOV. WILSON—Bright glowing cardinal red, flowers large, profuse bloomers.

HENRY PATRICK—Large, pure white, long stems.

JACK ROSE—Brilliant crimson-red, similar in shade to the popular "Jack" Rose, which suggested its name; perfect for garden decoration or for cutting.

LYNDHURST—One of the best bright scarlets; invaluable for cutting.

MAID OF KENT—Rich cherry red, tipped white.

MISS MINNIE McCULLOUGH—One of the most popular cut flower varieties now grown. Color soft yellow, overlaid with bronze; a beautiful autumnal tint.

NYMPHAEA—The most delicately beautiful of the entire collection. Color clear, light shrimp, pink, tinting lighter toward the center.



CENTURY DAHLIAS.

SYLVIA—Deep pink tinting to flesh pink at center; large, perfect form, on long stiff stems. One of the best for cutting or garden.

Each of the above, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

Show Dahlias

ARABELLA—Light sulphur yellow, shaded peach blossom on edges.

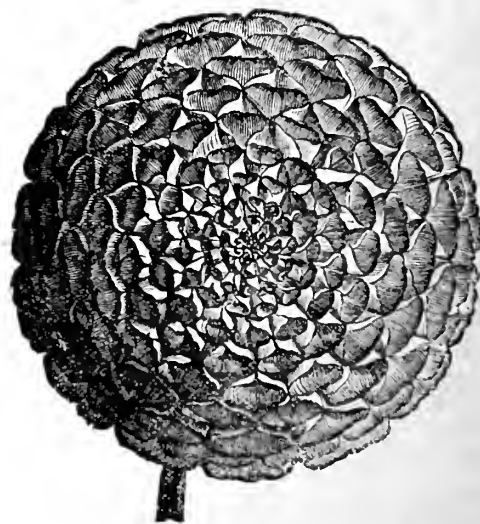
A. D. LIVONI—Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals. The standard pink for cutting.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Deep yellow, finely quilled.

RED HUSSAR—Richest, dazzling cardinal red. Strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer on long stems. The best red show for cutting.

STORM KING—Still the finest of all white Show Dahlias. An extremely early, profuse and constant bloomer.

Each of the above, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.



STORM KING.

LILLIES

LILLIES—The Lily, with eminent propriety, has been styled the "Queen of Flowers," and no flower is more expressive of the queenly beauty and faultless purity than the lily. Their culture is simple, and with little care success is certain. They should be planted in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground; in a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep, enrich it well, adding a liberal supply of sand. Set bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep. A bed once established should not be disturbed oftener than once in four or five years. If to go by mail add 5c each.

LILIUM AURATUM (Mammoth Bulbs)—The glorious gold-banded Lily of Japan, and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at the edges into white. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; per doz., \$2.00. Largest size.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM—Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. One of the best for general culture. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM—The famous Japan Lily. No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of this charming flower. Its six broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or carmine spots and the graceful form, brilliant color and exquisite fragrance make this one of the most effective and desirable of the lily family. Height out doors in the open usually two to four feet. Can be planted in spring if received too late in fall. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.85 per doz.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Improved Single Tiger Lily)—Has very large flowers of excellent form; color, orange-salmon with dark spots. Height out doors in the open usually three to six feet. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.



AURATUM.

PAEONIES SENENSIS

Valuable for massing in beds or planting in groups, can be grown in any good rich soil. Grow best in sunny locations but thrive almost as well in shaded places. Once planted will last a life time, perfectly hardy, require no protection and are not troubled with insect pests or disease.

The following named varieties are all tried standard varieties and easy to cultivate. Each, 30c; per doz., \$2.75, unless otherwise noted. Not prepaid. If to go by mail add 10c each.

ALBO. PLENO—Double deep pure red, early.

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD—Light red, full flower.

COMATE—Very dark red, late.

EDULUS SUPERB—Dark rose with light rose center.

FESTIVA—Pure white, large.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—White with vermillion blotches in center, large. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

L'ELEGANTE—Beautiful lilac rose.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Creamy white, early.

ROSE ELEGANTE—Apple blossom.

ROSEA MAGNA—Dark pink, lilac center.

RUBRA PLENO—Double deep pure red, early.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. Each, 40c; doz., \$3.50.



PURE WHITE PAEONY.

ANEMONE JAPONICA—One of the most important hardy plants. They begin blooming in August and continue to bloom until cut down by frost. They can be used in solid beds or borders or clumps planted through the hardy border, which they brighten during the late fall.

ALBA—Large, snowy white. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.

ROSEA SUPERBA—Flowers of a medium size of a delicate silvery rose. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

AGTILEGIAS, OR COLUMBINES—The Columbines are one of the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising 2 feet or more above the beautifully divided foliage, and are highly prized for cutting.

CARMELA—The dainty "Rocky Mountain Columbine," blue and white. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.20.

CORCOPSIS (Lanceolata Grandiflora)—One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden-yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the latter part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire summer and autumn. It succeeds everywhere. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove)—An old fashioned plant that furnishes a grand display of thimble shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Assorted. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.20.

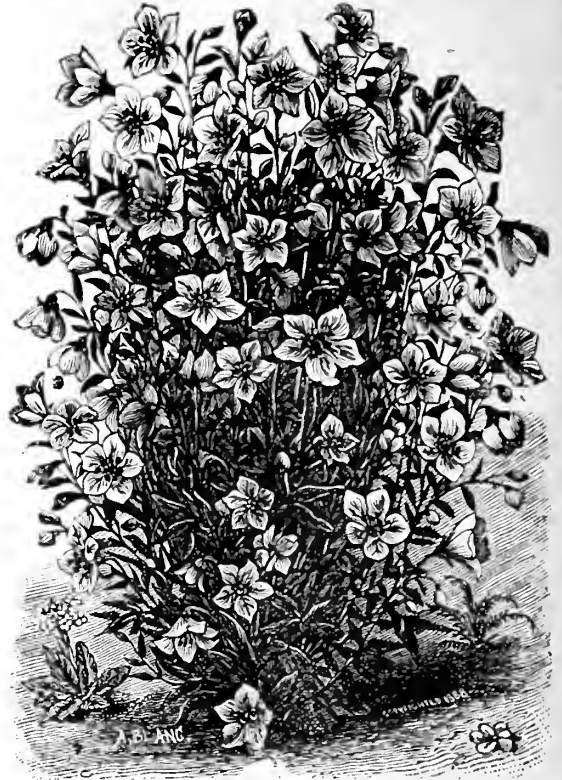
DIELYTRA (Bleeding Heart)—One of the most beautiful hardy border plants. Flowers in early spring, with rose-colored heart-shaped flowers on under side of stem. Perfectly hardy. Each, 35c.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM (Larkspur)—The best known of all the Larkspurs, blooming in long trusses of deep blue flowers and light blue. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

FUNKIA (Day Lily)—Broad leaves. Flowers large, waxy white, borne in large trusses. Very fragrant. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

GALLIARDIA GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—Is a very satisfactory hardy plant; begins to bloom in early summer and blooms until frost; brownish red center; petals shaded into rings of orange, crimson and red. Long stems, fine for cutting; perfectly hardy. Each, 15c; per doz., \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCK—For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it has no equal. The Hollyhock require a deeply dug, well-drained soil. Double white, double yellow, double maroon, double rose, double red, double mixed. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.



PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell Flower).

GERMAN IRIS—Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

PINKS (Hardy Garden or May)—Valuable dwarf hardy plants that will grow anywhere, and increase in beauty every year; field grown clumps. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA (Japanese Bell Flower)—Blooms constantly from June until late in September; flowers large, bell shaped, white and blue; perfectly hardy; three feet high. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

PERENNIAL POPPY (Orientale)—A charming species, producing numerous stout leafy stems, 2½ feet high, with immense deep red flowers, having a black blotch at the base of each petal. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Thrive in any ordinary rich soil, the ease with which they may be cultivated, their entire hardiness, and the extended season of blooming make them particularly valuable for garden planting. To prolong the season of blooming the flowers should be cut off when they commence to wilt down. Field-grown clumps, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

ANTOINETTE SIX—Pure white large flowering.

APOLLO—Pink with red center.

BOUQUET DE FLEURS—White cherry red eye.

BRILLIANT—Brilliant red.

COEUR DE LION—Wine red.

COQUELICOT—Orange scarlet.

DR. LAUDA—Lilac with rosy eye.

ERINYE—Pure lilac.

ETNA—Coral red.

GENERAL VAN HERITZ—Brilliant salmon with white center.

JEANNE D'ARC—Pure white.

MAD. KRUGER—Large flowering white.

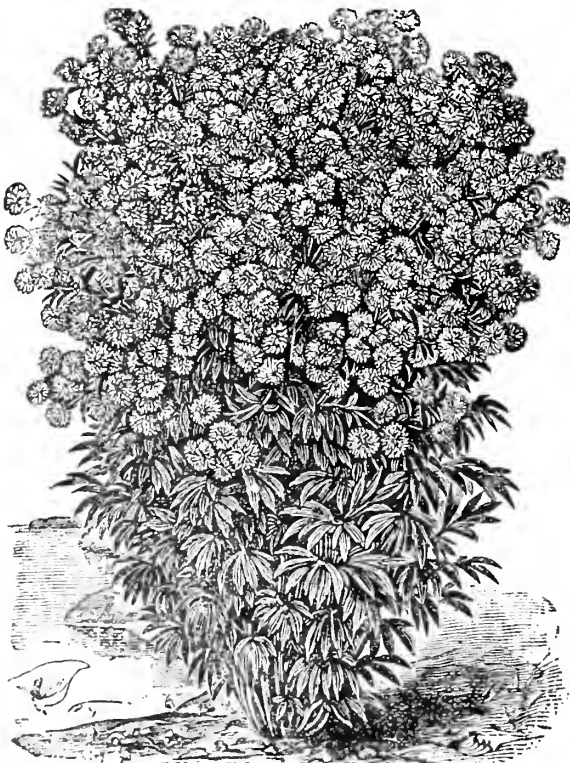
PE CHEUR D'ISLAND—Deep rose white center.

ROWE, J. H.—Light porcelain blue.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow)—Decidedly one of the brightest and most showy among the hardy plants. It grows five to seven feet tall, with broad heads of yellow flowers, two and three inches in diameter; increases in beauty every year; strong field roots. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

TRITOMA PEITZERI—An improved type of more perfect form, and showing a marked predominance of scarlet, the opened lower petals merely being rimmed with orange. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.00.

SWEET VIOLET PLANTS—Hardy. Field grown. Clump, 15c each.



RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow).

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

ROSES may be grown in any open, sunny position, if possible sheltered from north winds and clear of all roots and shrubs. The best soil for Roses is sod from an old pasture and well rotted cow manure. Dig the bed deep and if drainage is imperfect it must be provided for, as Roses will not do well unless the ground is well drained. Spring is the best time for planting. Throughout the summer the surface of the soil should be cultivated weekly. The Tea and Hybrid Tea varieties can be set 18 inches apart and the Hybrid Perpetual varieties 2 feet apart.

Unless noted, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, \$3.50 per doz.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—The largest, sweetest and best of all hardy roses; a genuine hardy ever-blooming rose; color rich crimson; its fragrance is wonderfully sweet. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; per doz., \$5.00.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY—A counterpart of the Red American Beauty, except in color; perfectly hardy everywhere; pure paper white, with bright, heavy foliage and strong upright growth. The bloom is perfect in form, on long stems. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.50; per doz., \$5.00.

CLIO—Flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; large and of fine form.

COQUETTE DES ALPS—Large, full, finely formed flower; color white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

FIELDGROWN TEA and HYBRID TEA ROSES

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT—A most satisfactory pot and bedding rose. Its charming coloring, shading from pearly white to purest rose; double blossoms; delightful fragrance. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

FRANCISKA KRUGER—Coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; large and full; a fine bedding Rose. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

GRUS AN TEPLITZ—One of the brightest colored roses grown, when first opened it is dark rich crimson, changing to bright scarlet, shading to fiery red; blooms continually. Two-year-old hardy plants. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—As hardy as any of the Hybrid Tea Roses, and blooms from early spring until late frosts, fully as free blooming as any Tea Rose. Color, delicate creamy white, large, full double flowers and very fragrant. Two years old. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; per doz., \$3.50.

KILLARNEY (The New Hardy Everblooming Irish Hybrid Rose)—A native of the north of Ireland. Strong upright bush, with beautiful deep bronze-green foliage; free flowering, bearing its massive flowers on long stiff stems. In color, exquisite shade of deep, brilliant shell pink. Delightful tea fragrance, a continuous bloomer, two years old. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; per doz., \$3.50.

GENERAL JAQUEMINOT—Rich velvet crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose and well known.

JUBILEE—Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petals.

MARSHAL P. WILDER—A rose of unusual excellence; flowers large, color bright cherry red, changing to crimson.

PAUL NEYRON—The largest flowers in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color, deep, clear rose, very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, and each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN—Very dark crimson, changing to intense maroon.

SOLIEL D'OR (Golden Sun)—A new hardy yellow rose, thoroughly distinct in habit of growth; color a blending of reddish gold, orange, yellow nasturtium, red and pink, not found in any other rose, from which it derives its name, "Golden Sun." A strong, robust flower; petals well incurved, forming double flowers. The colors of this rose are not found in any other flower. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; per doz., \$5.00.

LA FRANCE—The most perfect type of a cut flower rose, delicate silvery rose, shaded with pink flowers continually throughout the season. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00; per doz., \$3.50.

MAMAM COCHET, WHITE—Snow white, sometimes tinged with the faintest pink. Hardy with but slight protection. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

MAMAM COCHET, PINK—A valuable pink bedding variety with rich healthy foliage and large flowers on long, straight stems; deep rosy pink. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

MY MARYLAND—A very fine cut flower bedding Rose, with the general habit and coloring of the Killarney, but showing a more decided rose-pink. Good free-branching type which gives flowers all the time. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

RICHMOND—Clean, strong growing variety, producing uniformly long, fine flower stems. Flowers are borne freely, beautifully shaped and brightly colored in pure dark scarlet crimson. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

If to go by mail add 10c per plant for postage.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Prices, Large, two-year-old dormant plants, field grown, by express, not prepaid—10c each, 3 for \$1.10; per doz., \$1.00.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—The Crimson Rambler is the most popular of the Rambler varieties. It begins to flower about the middle of June and remains in flower longer than any other hardy out-door rose. It blooms in large clusters, with from 50 to 100 in a cluster, covering the vine its entire length with a solid mass of the most beautiful and perfectly shaped miniature crimson old roses. It is vigorous in growth often making shoots 10 to 12 feet long in one season. May be grown in any position. Pegged down to the ground in beds, trained to porch pillars, the side of a building, or on trellises.

YELLOW RAMBLER—The one yellow hardy climbing rose, and beautiful when in bloom, whether planted by itself or grouped with other Rambler. Flowers yellow, borne in clusters.

WHITE RAMBLER—A worthy companion for the other Ramblers. Same in habit of growth, form and flowers. Perfectly hardy; flowers borne in good-sized clusters. The pearly white flowers contrast nicely with those of the Crimson Rambler, and makes a beautiful display when planted together. Flowers are quite fragrant and last a long time after being cut.

EVERBLOOMING CRIMSON RAMBLER (Flower of Fairfield)—A sport from the famous Crimson Ramblers, same climbing habits and hardiness. Has immense trusses of bloom on the young wood in its first year. It starts blooming in early spring and continues to bloom until late in the autumn. It is rightly termed perpetual bloomer. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00; per doz., \$7.50.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Properly classed as a climbing rose; sweet scented, hardy and vigorous; a profuse bloomer; flowers double; bloom in clusters of from six to ten, with crinkled petals, buds pointed. Color a beautiful shell pink, lasting a long time without fading. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; per doz., \$1.00.

EVERBLOOMING CLIMBING ROSES.

CLIMBING L. FRANCE—A distinct climbing form of the pink La France. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

MARECHAL NEIL—The old climbing yellow rose, as popular as ever. Each, 50c; per doz., \$5.00.

MOSS ROSES.

A class of Roses which are much admired. The beauty of the flower consists in the delicate mossy covering which surrounds the bud, and gives to the opening flower a unique appearance.

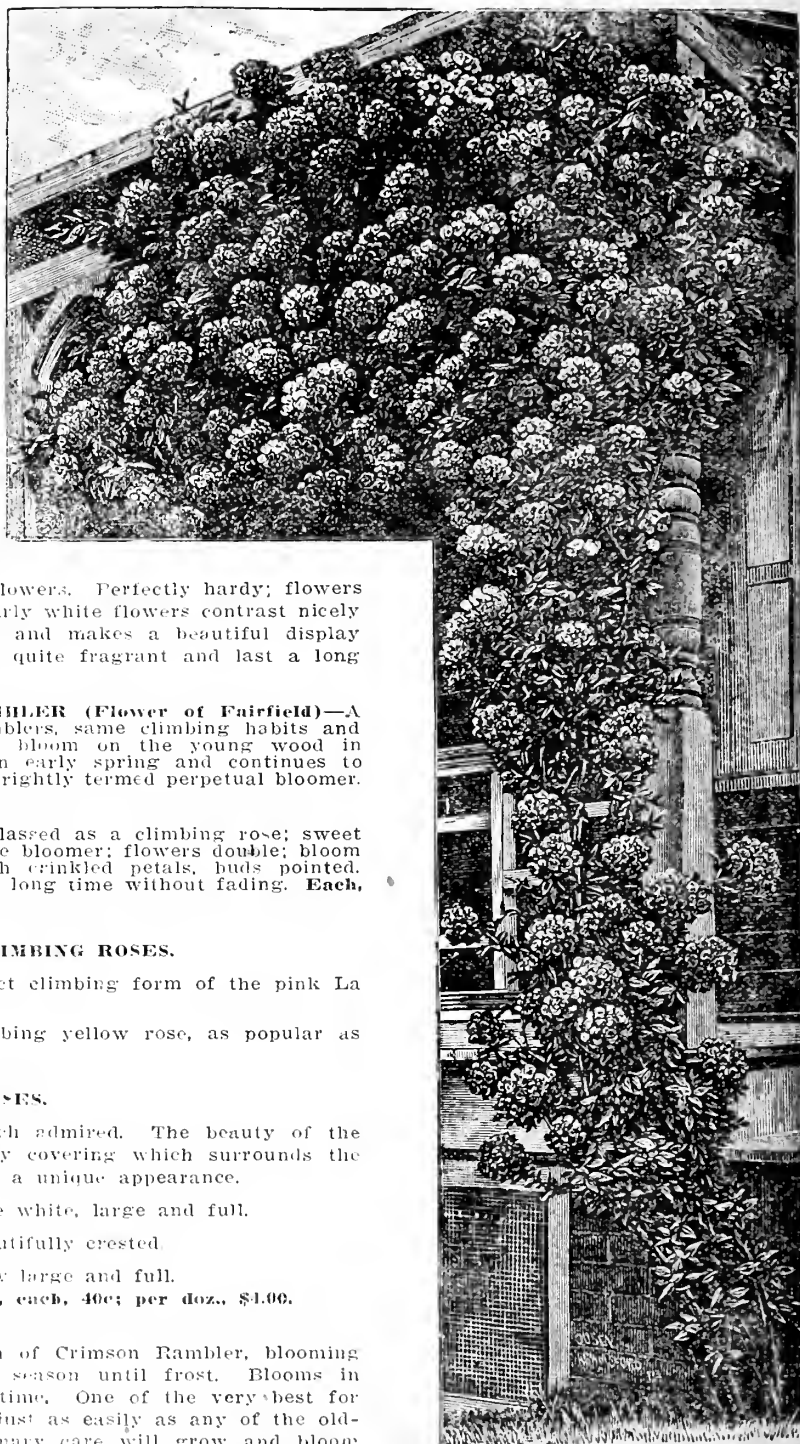
BLANCHE MOREAU—Lovely pure white, large and full.

CRESTED MOSS—Rose color, beautifully crested.

GLOIRE DE MOSSES—Blush; very large and full.

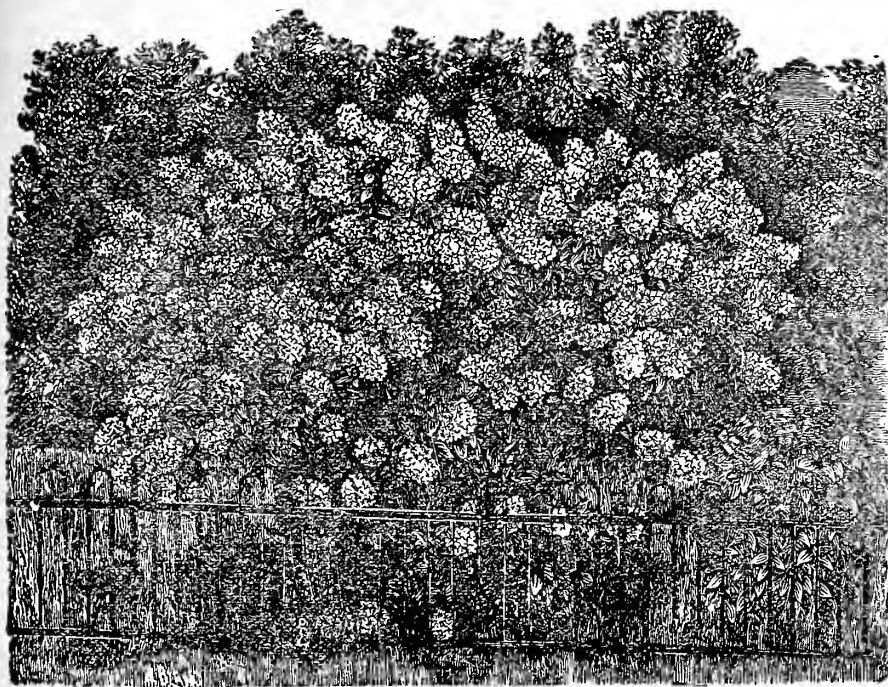
Extra strong two-year-old plants, each, 40c; per doz., \$1.00.

BABY RAMBLER—A dwarf form of Crimson Rambler, blooming out of doors throughout the entire season until frost. Blooms in clusters of 25 to 40 flowers at one time. One of the very best for bedding, and may be grown in pots just as easily as any of the old-time pot plant varieties. With ordinary care will grow and bloom from one year's end to another. Strong two-year-old plants, 50c; \$5.00 per doz., not prepaid.



HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

All shrubs offered below are two or more years old, transplanted. Prices are f. o. b. at express office, Kansas City, Mo., but not prepaid.

ALMOND—Very desirable for early flowering shrubs. White and rose. Each, 45c.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Produces its large Camellia-like flowers from mid-summer until frost, when few other shrubs are in bloom. White, pink, red and purple. Each, 45c.

BARBERRY (Thunbergiana)—Dwarf, neat, and dense of growth, yet graceful because of its drooping branches. Yellow flowers are followed by vivid scarlet fruits, the foliage changing in fall to scarlet and gold.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japanese Quince)—An old esteemed variety, having a profusion of bright coral red flowers; early in spring; very desirable for hedge. Each, 50c.

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Scented or Allspice)—A handsome shrub; flowers purple, with an exquisite flower and wood fragrance. Each, 45c.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester)—Early spring flowering shrub, with long, graceful spikes of white flowers from every bud or eye; handsome lawn shrub. Each, 50c.

DESMODIUM—A nice shrub; flowers in September; has sweet pea-shaped flowers; rose and white. Each, 50c.

FORSYTHIA (Viridissima)—Graceful drooping plant, with bright yellow sprays of flowers. Each, 50c.

TREE-SHAPED HYDRANGEAS—These are fine tree-shaped plants three or four years old, with about 3 feet of straight stem; nicely shaped heads. Each, 75c.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Blossoms profusely from July until frost, in immense white panicles, often measuring 10 to 12 inches, gradually changing to rose color. Large plants, each, 50c.

LILAC (Persian)—Purple and white. Each, 45c.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)—Vigorous growing shrubs, with fine pure white flowers, and bright, handsome foliage. Each, 50c.

PILICATUM (Japan Snowball)—Used extensively for decorating. Flowers pure white, large balls frequently borne in clusters of five or six. Each, 50c.

WEIGELA—Beautiful shrubs, bloom June and July; very desirable for border or grouping. Double white and double pink. Each, 50c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI—One of the most beautiful of all shrubs; pure snow white flowers, borne in elegant plume-shaped clusters. Large plants, each, 45c.

THUNBERGII (Thunberg's Spirea)—A very pretty

white flowering variety, with narrow linear leaves; valuable for forcing; one of the first to flower. Each, 45c.

PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath)—Equally pretty like above; blooms in May, with pure white double flowers. Each, 45c.

ANTHONY WATERER—A dwarf bush about two feet high, covered from spring to late in the fall with large heads of crimson flowers; grand for border to taller growing shrubs. Fine plants, each, 45c.

HEDGE PLANTS.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET (Ovalifolium)—The great hedging plant, conceded the best plant for hedging purposes. Remarkable for the beauty of its evergreen foliage and strong, regular symmetrical growth. Foliage dark green, very glossy and wax-like; hardy everywhere. Two years old, 10c each; 3 for 25c; \$6.00 per 100.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lie like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; desirable for lawn park and cemetery planting. Large

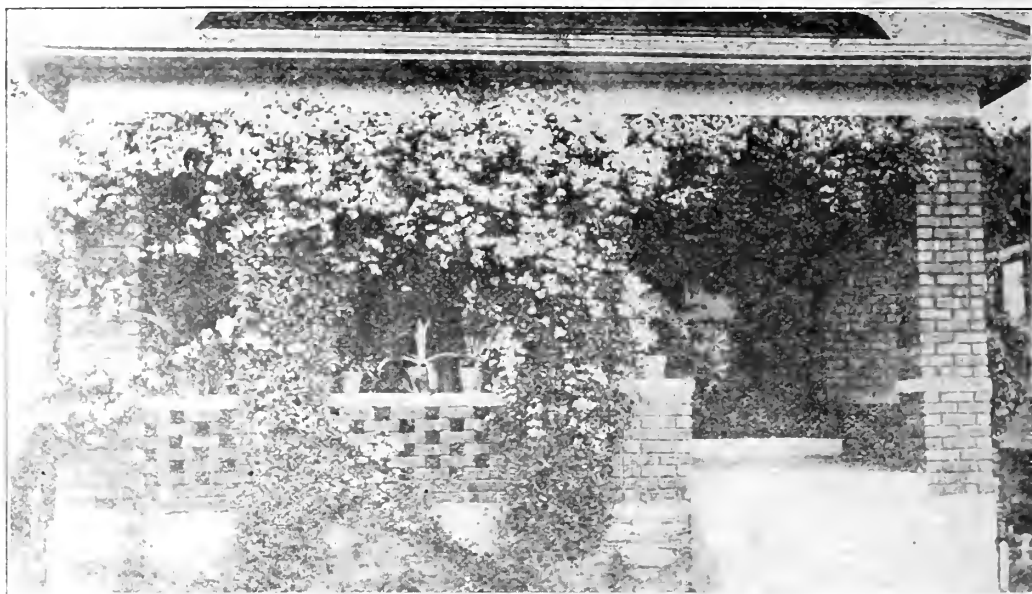
trees, 25c each.

TEA'S WEeping MULBERRY—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect-shaped head, with long, slender willowy branches, drooping to the ground. In light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Each, \$2.00.



Ferns and all kinds of plants at our retail store, 1418 Grand Avenue.

HARDY 'ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

ARISTOLOCHIA RADICANS (Dutchman's Pipe)—Hardy vine of rapid growth, large heart-shaped leaves and brown flowers, resembling a small pipe. Each, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)—One of the finest climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

IGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine)—Clings to bark or walls; fern-like foliage, orange scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. Each, 25c.

CINNAMON VINE—From the Oriental land; is one of the most charming climbers, and will quickly surround your arbor, window or veranda with a wonderful profusion of vines, covered with handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves and sweet-scented flowers, making it a perfect bower of beauty—thriving everywhere and once planted will grow for many years. The vines often run 25 to 40 feet. Beautiful, hardy, entrancingly fragrant. Grows in shade or sun, wet or dry. No insects ever trouble, no winter harms. Once planted will grow a lifetime. Large roots, 10c each; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c, prepaid.

CLEMATIS—For house fronts or pillar vines, nothing can surpass the Clematis in grandeur and in beauty. The roots are perfectly hardy, although the tops die down to the ground every fall. In planting the roots the ground should be dug very deep.

The roots we offer are all three years old.

JACKMANI—Probably the most beautiful climber in cultivation, with rich, deep, velvety purple flowers. Three-year-old roots, each, 75c; prepaid, 90c.

COCCINEA—Rich, scarlet tubular flowers. Each, 35c; prepaid, 45c.

HENRYI—A strong grower; flowers from 4 to 5 inches in diameter and pure white. Three-year-old roots, each, 65c; prepaid, 80c.

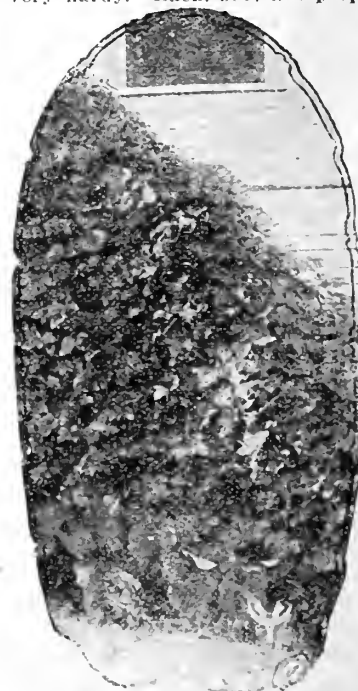
PANICULATA—This is a valuable Japanese introduction; one of the finest additions to our list of hardy climbers; a very strong, vigorous plant and as easily grown as the common. Each, 35c; prepaid, 40c.

CHINESE KIDZU VINE (Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine)—A vine that will grow and flourish where nothing else will. Invaluable for covering fences, porches, old or dead trees. Its large, bright green leaves afford a dense shade. It is hardy and will last for many years. Each, 35c, not prepaid.

HONEYSUCKLE (Halleana)—White, sweet scented. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; not prepaid.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT—Red and yellow, very fragrant; blooms all summer. Leaves tinged with reddish color. 25c each, 3 for \$1.00; not prepaid.

CHINESE WISTERIA—Beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing long pendulous clusters of pale purple flowers; is very hardy. Each, 50c; not prepaid.



CHINESE KIDZU VINE.

BLACKBERRIES

EARLY HARVEST—One of the most valuable where earliness is sought, being one of the first to ripen. Good shipping qualities; compact dwarf grower, enormous bearer; fruit medium size, black and of excellent quality. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.00, not prepaid.

SNYDER—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size; no hard, sour core; only half as many thorns as a Lawton or Kittatinny; most prolific blackberry grown. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

GOOSEBERRIES—Plant in good rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit.

DOWNING—Large, handsome, pale green and of a splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 50 for \$5.00.

HOUGHTON'S—Small to medium; round, oval; pale red, sweet tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00; 100 for \$7.00.

RASPBERRIES

KANSAS (Blackcap)—Best home and market berry. Doz., 50c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1,000 for \$8.00; by express, not prepaid.

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all blackcaps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm; quality about same as Gregg; keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. Each, 10c; doz., 75c; 50 for \$2.25; 100 for \$4.00.

GREGG—The leading late blackcap; fruit large, meaty and of fine flavor. Doz., 50c; 100 for \$1.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1,000 for \$8.00.

HAYMAKER—The Haymaker is a purple cap; fruit large, solid; a fine keeper. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$4.50; 1,000, \$8.00.

CUTHBERT, OR QUEEN OF THE MARKET (Red)—A remarkably strong and hardy variety; very large, rich crimson. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$4.50; 1,000, \$8.00.

MILLER (Red)—Extremely hardy very productive; one of the earliest to ripen; attractive color. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$4.50; 1,000, \$8.00.

LOUDON (Red)—Berries large good color; excellent quality; very productive. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$4.50; 1,000, \$8.00.

STRAWBERRIES

CULTURE—To produce large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners as soon as they appear. In the winter a covering of straw or leaves will protect the plants. Do not cover them, however, until the ground is frozen and then not so deep as to smother them. Remove covering before growth starts in the spring. Plant in rows, 3 to 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches in a row. Dip plants in water as soon as received, and bury the roots in moist, shady ground until you are ready to set them out; neglect an hour or so is often fatal. Price: 25 for 50c; \$1.25 per 100, prepaid. Not prepaid, \$1.00 per 100; 1,000, \$7.50; 5,000, \$7.00 per 1,000. These to come by express. Do not ask us to ship by freight. Delivered at express office, Kansas City, Mo.

BRANDYWINE—A large, handsome and productive berry of excellent quality; dark, glossy red; extra good sort for all purposes.

BUBACH—A leading market sort, more of this variety being used than any other; large and uniform in size; fine form and color.

SENATOR DUNLAP—Fruit good size; regular form. Beautiful bright red, glossy, firm; splendid keeper and shipper; excellent quality; ripens early and continues a long time.

CAPTAIN JACK—A most vigorous grower, healthy and productive; berries large, handsome and solid.

GANDY—A reliable late variety; berries bright crimson; very uniform in size and shape; large and firm; plants vigorous and healthy.

WARFIELD—A reliable market sort; good flavor; vigorous and productive; very early.

We can also supply the following standard sorts: Aroma, Excelsior, Crescent, Monitor and Windsor Chief.

GRAPES

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Two-year-old, 15c; 6 for 75c; \$1.50 per doz.

CONCORD—Two-year-old, 10c; 6 for 50c; \$1.00 per doz.

MOORE'S EARLY—One-year-old, 10c; 6 for 50c; \$1.00 per doz. Two-year-old, 15c; 6 for 75c; \$1.50 per doz.

NIAGARA—The leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like Concord. One year, 10c; 6 for 75c.

CATAWBA (Rep Grape)—Skin dark red when ripe; sweet, rich flavor; very productive. One-year-old, 15c each; 6 for 75c; \$1.25 per doz.

CURRANTS —2 YEARS OLD—

LARGE CHERRY—The largest of all red currants; berries sometimes measure half an inch in diameter; bushes are short; very vigorous; the kind to plant in the city. Good two-year-old strong plants, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

FRUIT TREES

Strong, stocky trees, packed and shipped by freight or express, delivered f. o. b. cars, Kansas City, Mo., or express office not prepaid.

SUMMER APPLES—2 years old, each 50c.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; round, bright straw color; flesh white, tender, juicy, crisp, with rich flavor; July.

COOPER'S EARLY WHITE—Very large, round, pale yellow, with faint blush; flesh white, crisp. August 1.

CAROLINA (Red June)—Medium size; red; flesh white, tender, juicy; an abundant bearer. Last of June.

AUTUMN APPLES—Two years old, each 50c.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Large, regular, smooth, with fine, evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clear yellow ground; flesh white. August and September.

RAMBO—Medium; yellowish, streaked with dull red; mild, tender, productive. September to November.

WINTER APPLES—Each 50c.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium to large size; yellow vigorous and productive.

GANO—Fruit bright red, on yellow ground; no stripes; large, oblong, surface smooth; prolific bearer.

HUNTSMAN'S FAVORITE—Very large, golden yellow, with bright red cheek; nearly sweet; fine flavor.

JONATHAN—Fruit medium; round; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark red; fine grained, very tender and finely flavored.

WINESAP (Medium)—Dark red, sub-acid; abundant bearer; a favorite market variety.

CRAB APPLES—Each 50c.

HYSLOP—Almost as large and as early as the Strawberry apple; deep crimson.

LARGE RED SIBERIAN CRAB—About an inch in diameter; yellow, scarlet cheek; bears young.

PEACHES—4 to 6 feet, each 50c.

ALENDER EARLY (Cling)—Good quality, fine flavor; very early.

CHAMPION (Freestone)—Very hardy; matures about August 15.

ELBERTA (Freestone)—Finest yellow freestone in cultivation; family favorite. Last of July.

OLD MIXON (Cling)—Pale yellow. August.

OLD MIXON (Freestone)—Pale yellow. August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Fruit large, oblong, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, excellent, free. Last of July.

PEARS—Two years old, each 50c.

WILDER'S EARLY—Medium size; greenish yellow.

DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME—Very large; greenish yellow; a general favorite. September and October.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID—Valuable for table and market. September and October.

BARTLETT—Large size; very juicy and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly.

SECKEL—Small; skin rich yellowish brown when ripe, with a dull red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet and juicy. August and September.

PLUMS—Two years old, each 50c.

POTTAWATOMIE—Very hardy; an immense bearer; fruit yellow, overspread with bright pink. July.

WILD GOOSE—Rich crimson. July.

DAMSON—Fruit small, oval; skin purple, flesh melting and juicy, rather tart. September.

CHERRIES—Two years old, each 50c.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size; dark red. June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Large, red cherry. July.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Medium to large; blackish red. July.

CLOVERS

We are pleased to offer **Field and Grass Seeds** f. o. b. Kansas City, Missouri. The prices below include sacks which are weighed in gross for net, but do not include freight or express charges, which must be paid by the customer. If to go by mail add 8 cents per pound. The new Parcel Post Law makes it possible to send any quantity of seeds up to twenty pounds to any point in the United States at 8 cents per pound. We will fill orders at the prices below as long as our present stocks last. Field seeds are subject to market fluctuations and prices may change without notice. We handle only one grade of field seeds, which is the best that can be obtained, and as free from weed seed as modern machinery will clean them. Any seeds not offered below or any information we can give you regarding the sowing of seeds we will gladly give you if you will write to us. If wanting large quantities write for Special Prices and Samples.

ALFALFA

ALFALFA (Medicago-Satava)—As a general rule good corn ground is good ground for alfalfa. It can, in most cases, be grown profitably on any land on which cottonwood trees and corn are successfully grown to a maturity. It requires a well drained, thoroughly pulverized soil, free from weeds and the soil should be in good condition with regard to moisture at time of seeding. Alfalfa may be seeded successfully either in the spring or in the months of August or September. Seed can either be drilled or broadcasted. It requires from 20 to 25 pounds of seed per acre for drilling and 25 to 30 pounds when broadcasted. Alfalfa from one seeding can usually be expected to endure ten years; in some cases it will die out in three to four years, and in other instances, fields fifteen to twenty years old are yielding heavy crops. Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA—A peculiarly hardy or cold and dry weather resisting variety of alfalfa, especially adapted for dry or extreme cold climate. Fancy, per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-round variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. Will grow in most of soil, makes excellent hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$18.50.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium-Repens)—Excellent for pasture, usually mixed with red top or Kentucky blue grass makes fine feed for sheep or cows. Is used in sowing lawns with blue grass and will grow well in shady places. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre. Per lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza Striata)—Low perennial spreading habit; stands excessive drouth well; flourishes on poorest soil in Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and other Southern States. Makes good hay and stock eat it readily. Also is valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow broadcast about 30 pounds per acre. Per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.50.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER—This is one of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of Clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with Medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is finer and more leafy than Medium Red Clover, although it does not grow so high. It is very fine for honey bees, and cattle prefer it to other clovers. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

MAMMOTH, OR SAPLING CLOVER—Sometimes called pea vine Clover, on account of its very rank growth. Is probably the most valuable of all the Clovers for fertilizing purposes. Foliage, flower and stem much darker than the medium red Clover. Also makes good hay when mixed with timothy or red top, as it ripens about the same time, being later than medium red Clover. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium-Incarнатum)—An annual variety in common use in Texas and Southern states. Is two to four weeks earlier than the red Clover and an immense yielder of fodder. Height about one foot; roots nearly black and blossoms long and deep earmine color. Makes good hay. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

SWEET CLOVER (White-Blossom)—Sweet Clover meets the approval of most every farmer who has given it a trial, as a valuable pasture and soil restorer. For sheep, cattle and horses it is hard to equal and its blossoms will give more honey when used for bees than any other Clover. This Clover thrives on poor soil where scarcely nothing else will grow and nothing surpasses it for bringing back fertility to the soil in the shortest time. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high with branches, extremities of which bear abundant fragrant flowers. Sow in the spring or fall; sow about 10 to 15 pounds to the acre.

We would advise our customers to plant the White Blossomed variety, as it is hardy and makes much better feed. The yellow variety is an annual only. Some farmers prefer the unhulled seed in its native state, and for that reason we quote both the hulled and unhulled.

Unhulled seed, per lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Hulled seed, per lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

SWEET CLOVER (Yellow Blossom)—The yellow variety of sweet Clover is preferred by some farmers when used for a fertilizer on account of its heavy growth. Bee Keepers also claim that honey from the yellow flowers superior to that of the white. Seed is considerable cheaper and quicker to germinate. Hulled seed, per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

ASK FOR PRICES

IF LARGER QUANTITIES ARE WANTED.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS—We are listing below the different grasses for all purposes, that will thrive and do well in this section of the country. Our grass seeds are **high grade recleaned seed**. Will send samples on application. If to go by mail add 8c per pound.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa-Pratensis*)—Among all the grasses for pastures, meadows, ball grounds, golf links, lawns, polo grounds and all school and public grounds, the Kentucky Blue Grass ranks first; it is the **Great American Grass**. The farmer knows its good qualities and the city people know that there is nothing more beautiful than a well kept blue grass lawn. It can be sown either in the spring or fall. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre, for meadows and pasture 50 to 75 pounds per acre for lawns. **Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

CANADA BLUE GRASS—A very hardy grass used in Canada and Northern states. It makes a quick growth and will crowd out other grasses and weeds. The hay, when cut, is a bright green and is well liked by some farmers. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. **Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$12.00.**

MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*)—A permanent pasture grass, grows from 2 to 3 feet high and is the earliest and most nutritious of grasses; makes excellent hay, and cattle will thrive on it. It grows better in poor soil than any other grasses. The roots grow from 12 to 15 inches into the ground. It can stand extremely dry weather; also will stand more freezing than any other variety. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. **Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.**

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Geomerata*)—Orchard grass in many respects is superior to other grasses. It stands drouths, grows well in the shade and under trees; does well on wet or poor ground. Is excellent feed for cows and will produce more rich milk than blue grass. Is especially adapted for winter grazing, as it remains green all winter. Makes a heavy sod and well established will remain for years. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. **Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00.**

TIMOTHY (*Phleum Pratense*)—Timothy in this section of the country is used more extensively for hay than any other grass. It is relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses, and yields more nutritious matter than any other grass. Farmers in this country know its qualities and in a great many instances sow it with Alsike or Red Clover. When used alone sow 15 pounds to the acre; when used with Clover, sow 7 to 9 pounds of Timothy and from 5 to 8 pounds of Clover. **Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.**

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—This is standard grass of the South and is used in Oklahoma, Texas and other Southern states for both pasture and hay crop. Is also used for lawn purposes, as it runs over the ground rapidly, forming a dense turf; will not stand cold weather and is not used north of southern boundary of Kansas, but is a drouth resister and will stand all kinds of hot and dry weather. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. **Per lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$9.00.**

BROMUS INTERMIS, OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS—A wonderful drouth resister, and stands severe cold equally as well. Next to Alfalfa this is one of the most promising grasses sown in the Western states and where rainfall is light. Its nature is to stool out and does not show up as well the first season as it does the second, and seldom produces seed until the second year. It is very highly recommended by the Kansas State Agricultural Stations. It is sometimes used in mixtures as follows: Bromus Inermis, 10 pounds; Orchard grass, 10 pounds; English Blue grass, 8 pounds. Can either be sown in the fall with winter wheat or early in the spring. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. **Per lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*)—A quick growing grass and is often used as a nurse crop for Kentucky Blue grass and in lawn mixtures. Will make a quick showing and is used where something green is wanted in a hurry; it is of no use for permanent pastures, as it only lasts two years. Sow 35 to 40 pounds per acre. **Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$9.00.**

PERENNIAL ENGLISH RYE (*Laliym Perenne*)—A hardy rye grass which grows well on clay soil and withstands drouth reasonably well; grows quick and is a good pasture grass. This has been used by the Kansas City Park Board for large plats where the soil is not good and has given good satisfaction, making a good sod. White Clover is sometimes used with this when used for lawn purposes. For pasture sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre; for lawns 50 to 60 pounds to the acre. **Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.**

FANCY RED TOP (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—A grass particularly adapted for wet soils and for ground that washes. It is often sown with alsike clover, which together make a good hay. Is quicker to start than any other grass and on moist soil will grow about two feet high, and on gravelly or poor soil one foot high. If used for pasture should be fed close, as after it has gone to seed cattle will refuse it. It is also used for terraces and patches in lawns, where blue grass will not grow. We handle only the solid seed. Sow from 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. **Per lb., 35c; 1 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.**

TALL MEADOW OAT (*Avena-elatior*)—The roots of this descend deeply into the sub-soil enabling it to withstand a protracted drouth, and it is green all seasons of the year. Its early growth in spring makes it equal to rye for pasture. It grows quickly after mowing, giving a denser and more succulent aftermath than any of the present popular cultivated grasses. Sow broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed to the acre. **Per lb., 20c.**

WILD RICE (*Zizania Aquatica*)—An annual which sows itself in the fall about the middle of September, lies dormant in the winter and in the spring commences to sprout as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface about the first of June. It grows very rapidly in 1 to 4 feet of water, reaches a height of 7 to 10 feet and ripens late in August or early in September. It should be planted broadcast from a boat, early in the fall before the seeds get dry, and before the ice forms, in 1 to 3 feet of water, having a mud bottom. If the water is over 4 feet deep, or if it is stagnant, it does not do as well as when the water is moving gently. As an attraction for wild fowl it can not be equalled and it is largely used on private shooting grounds to attract water fowls. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water; affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalcule upon the stalks; for planting in ponds it is equally desirable. It does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good hay. In the South two crops can be cut and all cattle are very fond of it. **Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.**

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halapense*)—Johnson grass is only sown in Southern states, Southern Kansas being about as far north as it can be successfully grown, as it is very easily winter killed. Is a rapid grower, with long cane-like roots and stalks and leaf resembles sorghum. Will grow in almost any ground that will grow corn and on good soil will make a very large yield. Sow about 10 pounds to the acre. **Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS [Continued]

GERMAN MILLET—This variety in ordinary climates is the heaviest yielder of all the Millets. It has produced from 4 to 5 tons of hay to the acre and from 70 to 80 bushels of seed; however, it will not stand a drouth as well as the Commons and Siberian Millets. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

COMMON MILLET—It is the heartiest of the commonly grown varieties, enduring drouth the best and giving better returns on poor soil. The hay is of finer quality than the German, but does not yield as heavy. It is also very early. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

MANITOBA, OR HOG MILLET—The seed is very rich and thus especially valuable as hog feed. A very much prized peculiarity of this Millet is that the seed ripens while the stem is yet green. Thus if cut promptly can be threshed for seed. While the hay, after being threshed will make excellent fodder. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

SIBERIAN MILLET—It is claimed to be the most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all of the essential merits of any of the older sorts, and exceeding them by far. A heavy yielder and excellent hay. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Per lb., 5c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

BROOM CORN—If given proper attention Broom Corn is one of the most profitable crops the farmer can raise. There is a market at all times for strictly first class brush, and no pains should be spared in an effort to produce this quality. Oklahoma leads the world in quantity produced and in a great many instances the best quality. We are listing below the three varieties which are most commonly used. One acre of Broom Corn will produce from 1 to 7 tons of brush and nearly 40 bushels of seed. Plant in drills, rows about 3½ feet apart and 6 inches apart in the row.

MISSOURI EVERGREEN—This Broom Corn grows about 8 to 10 feet high and is of the standard variety; stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its great value is that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but it is strictly a green variety of brush, commanding a high price. Will produce well on ordinary corn ground. Sow 10 to 20 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

OKLAHOMA DWARF—Originated in Oklahoma, is of the dwarf variety and is earlier than all other varieties. Brush long and well fibered and is a drouth resister. On new breaking it does splendidly, leaving the ground in fine condition for a fall wheat crop; only a slight disking to prepare the soil, averages 5 feet in height, making it convenient for pulling brush; is a great yielder, often making 1 to 3 tons of fine long brush to the acre; stocks make excellent fodder if cut at once after brush is pulled. Sow 10 to 20 pounds per acre. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

—COW PEAS—

WHIPPORWILL—The most popular variety in this section of the county; makes fine hay and very valuable for fertilizer, when turned under. Drill ½ bushel and broadcast 1½ bushels to the acre. Per bu. of 60 lbs., market price.

NEW ERA—About two weeks earlier than the Whipporwill. Not quite such a rank grower and will make finer hay. Drill ½ bushel and broadcast 1½ bushels to the acre. Per bu. of 60 lbs., market price.

CANADA FIELD—Used more in the North for hog feed; a big yielder and good hay. Also used for pigeon feed by all raisers of pigeons. Per bu. of 60 lbs., \$3.00.

SOY BEANS as a feed takes the place of oil or gluten meal. Feeding them to milch cows, fattening cows or hogs, they have given astonishing results. Sow broadcast, use ½ bushel to the acre. We have two varieties—the Early Yellow and the Late Mammoth—the latter should only be planted in Southern states, as they are very late in maturing.

EARLY YELLOW SOY BEANS—Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

LATE MAMMOTH SOY BEANS—Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 90c; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

SAND OR HAIRY VETCH—This is a valuable forage plant. Belongs to the pea family, but the vines grow much longer and have more abundant foliage. It is also very valuable as a soil builder, as it restores nitrogen. It is an annual, but drops its seed freely and will come up year after year on the same ground. Sow with oats, barley or rye, etc. It succeeds on almost any soil and should not winter kill.

Sow Vetch in fall. The ground is then covered before winter, which prevents washing. Also sow in April and you can cut in July, the second crop being a fine hog pasture during the summer. Yields from 10 to 15 tons per acre green feed. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

SPRING VETCH—Similar to Sand Vetch, but sown in the spring only. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

TEOSINTE—Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalks containing much saccharine matter are very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will sometimes produce 20 to 60 stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds of seed to the acre. Plant in drills 3 feet apart and 2 or 3 seeds every 12 inches in drill. Per lb., \$1.50.

WHITE NAVY BEANS—The standard white beans of medium size. Plant in drills so as to cultivate with a horse. 25 to 30 pounds enough to sow an acre. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$6.75.

PEANUTS (White Jumbo)—This is the standard variety for roasting. The peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance; are from ¾ of an inch to 1 inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

EMMER, OR SPELTZ—This is a remarkable grain and should receive the attention of all farmers. It is a species of drouth resisting barley and not inclined to rust. It will produce a fair crop under almost any condition of climate, but grows best in dry prairie regions with hot summers, giving excellent results. Thrives on poor land in stony ground. All animals eat it greedily and are fond of the straw. Sow 70 to 80 pounds per acre very early, same as barley or oats. Per bu. of 40 lbs., \$1.25.

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS [Continued]

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Main standby of the English farmer in raising choice mutton. Perfectly hardy and of remarkable fattening properties. Easily grown. One acre will pasture 36 head two months; lambs will make a gain of from 8 to 12 pounds per month. Pigs and cattle are also extremely fond of it. A very rank grower and bears heavy manuring and high cultivation. Sow at intervals of several weeks and secure a supply of good feed. Sow in June. Rape should be fed in August, though if a first crop be cut about 4 inches from the ground an aftergrowth would be useful later. Does well sown with oats. If soil is rich and clean sow broadcast, otherwise in drills, and cultivate same as corn. Poultrymen will do well to sow a small patch to feed green to growing chicks. Can be sown on wheat stubble, furnishing excellent pasture late in the fall. Broadcast it takes 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

THOUSAND HEADED KALE—This is a variety of cabbage. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. The stem is covered with leaves which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on most any land and is hardy. The seeds may be either drilled or broadcasted, but we think drilling is better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, so that plants may be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 pound of seed to the acre. In broadcasting 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds are required. Prices by mail, postpaid, large pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c. By express or freight, lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



HOGS PASTURING ON DWARF ESSEX RAPE.
DO YOU LIKE IT?

SORGHUMS, OR CANE—In ordering these Sorghums or Canes state whether you intend to sow for syrup or for fodder.

TEXAS SEED RIBBON CANE, OR GOOSENECK SORGHUM—Our stock seed comes from Texas, where it is highly recommended. Both Goosenecked and straight-necked plants appear in same field. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

EARLY AMBER CANE—This popular and well known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota. Per lb., 5c.

EARLY ORANGE CANE—A well known variety adapted to the Southwest. It is from 8 to 10 days later than the Early Amber. Per lb., 5c.

KANSAS ORANGE—A late variety and an excellent one for syrup and fodder. Per lb., 5c.

FORAGE, OR FODDER CANE—Cane seed is now grown to a considerable extent for stock feeding. It yields heavily. It can be raised anywhere, and is sown extensively in dry regions where grasses do not do well. Because of its sweetness it is greatly relished by cattle, horses and sheep. For forage sow 50 pounds to the acre. Ask for market prices.

FORAGE PLANTS—Owing to the severe drouth of last season prices are very high on all fodder crops, and are subject to variations.

FETERITA has proved itself this year as being far better drouth register than milo, kaffir corn or any of the Forage Plants. It survived through last summer's heat and drouth and made exceptionally good yields. Feterita is a variety of the Durra group, recently introduced from British Egyptian Sudan. It produces stalks of medium size, bearing 10 to 12 leaves and a large upright head, well lined with pure white or bluish white seeds.

The grain is larger than that of milo and softer than kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either milo or kaffir. It is about 25 days earlier than kaffir and yields considerable more; 80 bushels per acre was reported this season. The increased yield and the earliness of this variety will bring it to the front rapidly. Prepaid, 1 lb., 20c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE (Milo)—Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground, like White Milo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pound, sometimes a full pound, after ripening. On account of the branching habits this grain should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, or 2 plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

DWARF MILO MAIZE—It differs from the Standard Milo Maize in being dwarfed, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, according to the amount of rainfall, and is straight-necked. The advantage of this straightnecked feature is apparent in gathering, feeding and cutting heads.

The Dwarf Milo Maize should be planted the same as kaffir or milo and cultivated the same as Indian corn. It can be fed in bundles or in head to work horses, cattle and hogs. Stock seem to prefer it to corn and it has a laxative effect on them, keeping them in good condition.

While our stock is especially selected for straight heads, owing to the constant tendency to revert to the crooknecked type there will be a few crooknecked in the field.

Drill $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel and broadcast 1 bushel to the acre. Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN—It grows 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a strong stem with enormous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle and horses. The seed makes very fine chicken feed, and is universally used for that purpose. The heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the seed heads. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS—BUCKWHEAT—Japanese, per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Silverhull, per lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

BARLEY—Beardless, per lb., 5c; bu., \$1.50.

Six Rowed, per lb., 5c; bu., \$1.25.

Common, per lb., 5c; bu., \$1.25.

FLAX—Per bu., \$2.50.

OATS—Red Texas, per bu., 75c.

White, per bu., 75c.

CASTOR BEANS—Common field, per lb., 10c; bu., \$3.00.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian, per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

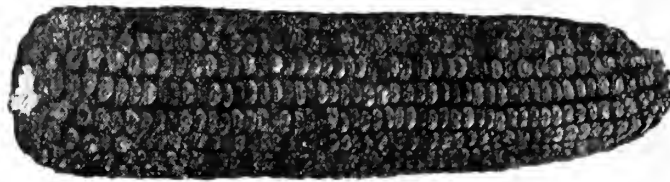
HEMP—Per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

RYE—Per bu., \$1.25.

ASK FOR PRICES
IF LARGER QUANTITIES ARE WANTED.

HARNDEN'S SELECTED SEED CORN

YELLOW VARIETIES



REID'S YELLOW DENT

REID'S YELLOW DENT (110 days)—In answer to the question, "What is the most popular variety of yellow corn in the United States," we should be compelled to say Reid's Yellow Dent. This corn was originated by Mr. James L. Reid, of Illinois, many years ago, and in fixing the type he made a good job of it, for the highest skill of experts have failed to change it for the better. It certainly is a thoroughbred. We offer the pure type of this leading standard variety, which stands among the best all-round purpose Yellow Dent Corn grown.

Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butts and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder.

Reid's Yellow Dent is adapted to central and southern portion of Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, Eastern Kansas and Oklahoma, Southeastern Nebraska, Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. **Prices, not prepaid, 1 qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

PRIDE OF THE NORTH (90 days)—This variety has smaller ears than the late kinds, but is valuable, as it matures early. Planted as late as July 4, it has fully matured by October 2. The ears have from 14 to 16 rows, growing 8 to 10 inches in length, slightly tapering. The kernels are closely set together on the cob, and of a light orange color. The stalks usually grow 6 to 8 feet in height, producing 1 or 2 good ears. Our seed of this variety has been grown for us with special care from the original stock. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

IMPROVED LEAMING (100 days)—This splendid variety of yellow corn was originated in 1826, and has been developed to a high state during the last ten years. Ears from 9 to 11 inches long. Red cob, medium size. Stalks, 9 to 12 feet high. Valuable for either forage or ensilage. The large percentage of sugar in every part of plant makes it the prize fodder or ensilage variety. One of the best standard varieties grown, according to soil and season. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

GOLDEN BEAUTY (100 days)—The ears are of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of bright golden yellow grains, remarkable in size and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it vastly superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty nature, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled. The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels are firm on the ear, and in every respect as perfect a type as could possibly be had. Golden Beauty matures in 100 to 110 days from planting and surpasses all in size and beauty of grain. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

RED OR CALICO CORN (110 Days)—Mammoth Calico Dent—A large, vigorous grower, producing 75 to 85 bushels per acre; kernels same shape as Yellow Dent, but longer and broader, speckled with blotches of deep red. One of the best corns grown for general farm uses. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW DENT (95 to 110 days)—Mammoth Iowa Yellow grows a rugged stalk of medium height, producing ears 9 to 12 inches in length, and often as large as 8½ inches in circumference. Ears are well filled out with solidly set, deep kernels, rich in oil, 16 to 22 rows on the cob. Color beautiful golden yellow.

Mammoth Iowa Yellow is not adapted for high altitudes, but should be planted in sections below the Central Iowa line only. Makes splendid crops in Southern Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Eastern Kansas, and bumper crops in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

IOWA GOLD MINE (100 days)—Next to Reid's Yellow Dent this variety is most popular yellow corn grown. It is successfully raised in most every state in the Union, and is the all-purpose corn. A good yielder, either on hill or bottom ground, and is about 10 days earlier than Reid's Yellow Dent. Makes excellent feeding corn and is very valuable as for ensilage, on account of the heavy growth. Ears are medium length and small cob, grain deep and pure golden color and closely packed. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**



WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

IOWA GOLD MINE.

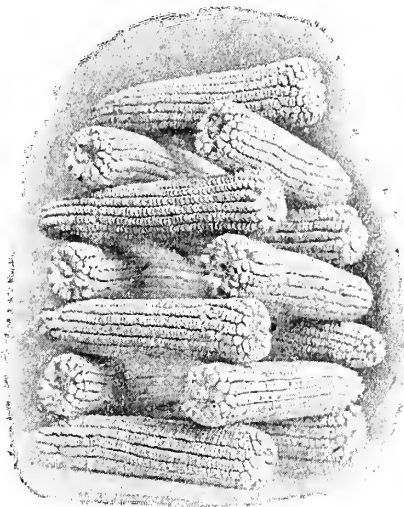
HARNDEN'S SELECTED SEED CORN [Continued] WHITE VARIETIES

At no time in the history of American Agriculture has it been so necessary to secure maximum returns from farming as at the present. There is no crop the farmer raises that will give increased returns in proportion to care in seed selection as corn. One grain of corn will produce more corn than a similar quality of any other cereal will produce of its kind. **Plant good seed.**

ALL OF OUR SEED CORN is grown in **IOWA** this year in the **FAMOUS NISHNA VALLEY**. We could not depend on Missouri and Kansas corn on account of poor germination. We offer the following varieties as long as stocks last:

BOONE COUNTY WHITE (110 days)—Boone County White is a very large, white corn, something like Silver Mine, but larger and later in maturing. Ears are well filled out at both ends, cylindrical, 9 to 11 inches long, averaging 20 rows, some 18 and 22. Grain very deep, a little rough. Cobs white, of medium size. Boone County is a show corn, and has carried off many premiums, offered at corn contests—state and county fairs. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

IOWA SILVER MINE—Silver Mine is deep grained, pure white, rough topped, with a small white cob. Ears run from 9 to 12 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels, solidly set on ears well filled out at butt and tip. The cob being small it dries out rapidly, and can be marketed early. This corn is a drouth resister, maturing in hot climates where early drouths are frequent. Stalks medium height, very leafy, with broad blades, frequently bearing 2 ears weighing 1 to 1½ pounds each. This variety is a safe crop anywhere in the corn belt, and in all the Southern states, including Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**



IOWA SILVER MINE.

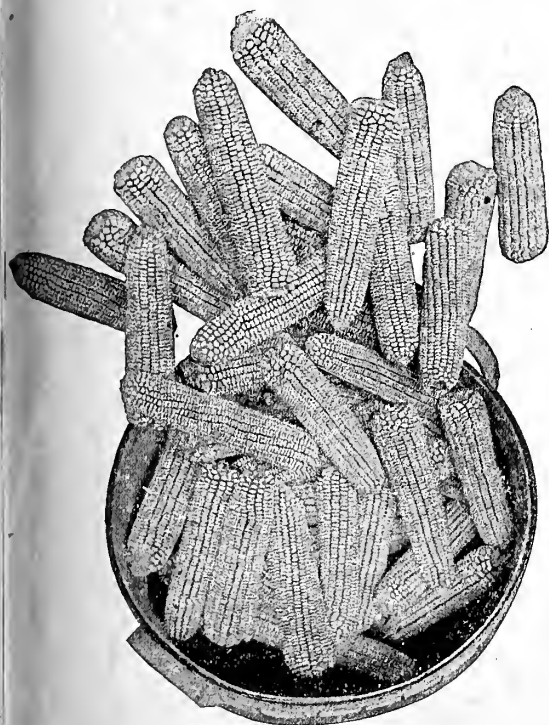
WHITE PERFECTION—It resembles the Reid's Yellow Dent in size, only the length of the grain is narrower and longer; usually running ½ inch in length and from 24 to 26 rows to the ear. Ears run uniform in size from butt to tip and filled out completely at the ends. This corn yielded 50 bushels to the acre this year and matured in about 105 days. We consider this the best white corn on the market. We have selected several hundred bushels of this corn and already have sold part of it. Would advise you to give us your order early. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

ST. CHARLES (Red Cob) (110 days)—Superior Feeding and Silage—Pure white corn with red cob, ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow very leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop or prove a mortgage lifter for silage.

Being a native of St. Charles County, Missouri, this variety is best adapted to the Southern states for a husking corn and is in great demand in the Eastern and Northern states for ensilage and fodder purposes. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL—The stalk is short and thick. The ears grow long on the stalk, from 7 to 12 inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging 16 rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. The cob is small. It makes a superior quality of corn meal. Also used for roasting ears on account of its close resemblance to sweet corn when green. Can be planted as late as July 15 for this purpose. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

WHITE ELEPHANT (100 days)—Alone in Its Class—To meet the increasing demands from our Southern sister states we have increased our acreage of Nishna Valley Elephant, or White Elephant. Experience has taught us that this variety is a winner for the Southern grower, and when we learned that this corn made ears like stove wood in the rich Delta lands of the South we concluded to get as many planters as possible to share in the success. As early as Silver Mine is it is nearly one-half longer, and by many is claimed to be the largest corn grown. Nishna Valley Elephant is recommended to planters who want a corn with a cracking big ear, 12 to 15 inches long, with lots of corn on it—a big stalk with medium big cob—in fact, an Elephant all around. Nishna Valley Elephant is not a handsome corn, but when it comes to filling the wagon box it is on the job. **Price, not prepaid, qt., 15c; ¼ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$2.00.**

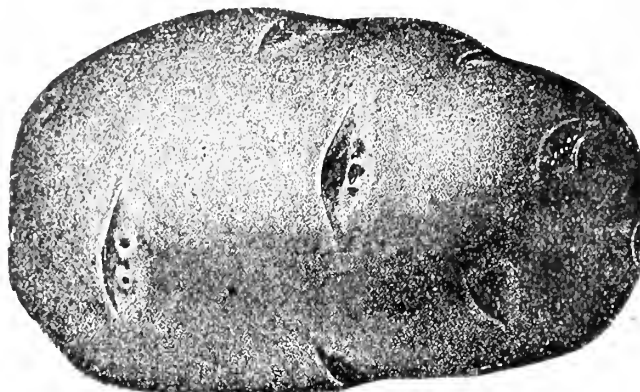


BOONE COUNTY WHITE.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

SEED POTATOES, NORTHERN GROWN

All transportation charges must be paid by the buyer. No Potatoes sent C. O. D. Write for Prices on Large Lots. Subject to Market Changes.



EXTRA EARLY OHIO—RED RIVER STOCK.

IRISH COBBLER—The yield is very large for an early variety—equal to some of the late ones. Form oval and round; skin lightly netted, creamy white and having few eyes, which are quite shallow—some even with the surface. Flesh pure white and of the finest quality—not exceeded by any early variety. Keeps perfect until spring, when it starts large strong and vigorous sprouts. Its strong growth, earliness, uniformity, large yield, fine quality and very handsome appearance have brought the Extra Early Cobbler right to the front as a profitable variety for market or home use. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.85; 5 bu. and over, per bu., \$1.75.

EXTRA EARLY TRIUMPH—Most desirable variety for the South and is there considered the earliest Potato in existence, equaled only by our new Early White Triumph. A handsome round variety which matures before the Extra Early Ohio, and is wonderfully productive. The tubers are not large, but are of a nice, medium size for early use; round as a ball, and a beautiful deep pink color. For several years it has been the most popular variety in the Southern states, and hundreds of carloads are shipped to the Northern markets, and bring fancy prices. Not so desirable for main crop or Northern growing. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75; 5 bu., or over, per bu., \$1.60.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON—This is an old-time favorite which matures early; tubers have red and white skin, grow to a good size and are of excellent quality. It is also a very productive variety and a remarkably good keeper. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.35; 5 bu. and over, per bu., \$1.25.

EARLY ROSE—A little later than Early Ohio and much larger in size. Is smooth and of handsome rose color. A big yield, often running 300 bushels to the acre on good soil. Quality fine for either baked or boiled. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.35; 5 bu. or over, per bu., \$1.25.

The Miller Seed Potato Cutter

THE MILLER SEED POTATO CUTTER—The construction is very simple; built for accuracy as well as convenience. Strong and durable; the knives are of good quality steel and are fitted to grooves in frame, making them easy to remove if necessary. It will cut any size potato in pieces uniform in size, thereby insuring more accurate planting when power planter is used. From 6 to 8 bushels can be cut with it in an hour. The saving in time alone will more than pay this cutter the first season it is used. Instructions for operating sent with each machine.

We commence shipping as soon as danger of frost is over, but will ship when requested at any time when customers wish to take their own risk.

Potatoes may be grown in any ordinary soil, but do best in sandy loam. Ten bushels cut tubers to the acre.

We offer the following standard varieties, all Northern grown.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO POTATO—Our Specialty:
Grand Potato—The Extra Early Ohio is fully two weeks ahead of the Early Rose, and is a general favorite with potato growers and marketmen alike, and is the most profitable Potato they can possibly grow. The sprouts are very strong, the vines grow erect and are easy to cultivate. Maturing early, it brings the highest prices and the land can be used for another crop that does well on any soil suitable for Potatoes. The tubers grow compact in the hill and are easily dug, with very few small ones—nearly every Potato is of marketable size; has few eyes which are even with the surface. With heavy manuring, close planting and good culture a very large and profitable crop can be expected—300 to 500 bushels per acre is not an unusual yield. Our stock is the Red River stock, direct from the North, and good pure strain. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., and over, per bu., \$1.35.

RURAL NEW YORKER—One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and unusually smooth with few shallow eyes; skin white as is also flesh, which is of superior quality. Medium late and the best drouth resister. There is no other Potato of more handsome appearance than the Rural New York. Although it is a large yielder it grows but few small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and potato growers near large cities to grow for main crop for market. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.35; 5 bu. and over, per bu., \$1.25.

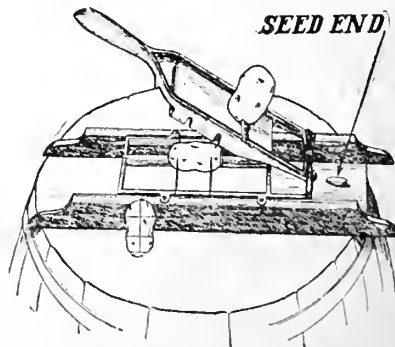
BURBANKS—The best and most prolific of all late varieties. Uniformly long and slightly flattened. Entirely free from knots and the eye even with surface. Its flesh is finest texture and very free from black spots. Cooks white as flour and is of the finest flavor. This is the ideal Potato for late planting and many gardeners plant them all during June and some as late as July first. We recommend them very highly. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.35; 5 bu. or over, per bu., \$1.25.

ASPANWALL POTATO PLANTER—Recognized by the large potato growers as the standard potato planter. Write for information and special prices.

PARIS GREEN—We handle annually large quantities of Paris Green and BUG DEATH for destroying Potato Bugs. Write for our prices before buying.

POTATO SCOOPS—Standard scoops for handling Potatoes without bruising them. Each, \$1.75.

WIRE POTATO BASKETS—Hold $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, strong and durable. Each, 50c; doz., \$4.50.



Capacity
per hour

24 inches long,
nches wide, weigh
8 lbs. Cutter will last
a lifetime. Can you
afford to be without
one?

Price
\$2.50

HIGH GRADE FERTILIZER AND LAWN DRESSING

GOOD PROFITS CAN ONLY BE OBTAINED FROM GOOD CROPS—Good Fertilizer will prepare the soil so that it can be depended upon to produce good crops. To those, if any there be, that doubt the efficacy of fertilizing the land, we say, try an acre or two as an experiment. The result will speak for itself. Our prices include sacks and cartage to depot in Kansas City, Mo., 1,000 pounds of one kind at ton rate, except where 500-pound or 1,000-pound price is quoted. We cannot break bags except as noted.

PRACTICAL FERTILIZATION—To enable the farmer to understand more thoroughly the science of fertilization, we here dwell lightly upon the required elements for production of maximum crops:

AMMONIA, or Nitrogen, tends to promote leaf or foliage growth. You will find it in various combinations. In the form of salts or nitrates it is readily available. All Ammoniates must be reduced to soluble salts by the soil bacteria before they can be taken up by the plant. By the application of Ammonia on land that is low in humus the general foliage and root growth is stimulated and the amount of vegetable matter in the soil is multiplied many fold, in other words, humus is grown.

PHOSPHORIC ACID tends to ripen the plant earlier, bring out full, solid kernels in grain and give color to fruits and vegetables. A moderate application of Phosphoric Acid, in hastening maturity, will get your fruit and vegetable crops on the market ten days or two weeks earlier than if not fertilized. This will often more than double returns from your crops.

POTASH—The importance of this element should not be overlooked. It acts as a strong feeding tonic to all crops, giving healthy body to grain and luscious flavor and high color to fruit. In the form in which we carry it it is a wonderful insecticide and fungicide. For root affections of grain and forage crops and scab, etc., of potatoes and other truck it is unequalled; no market product, the keeping qualities and general appearance of which is desired to be first class, should be grown without an application of Potash.

KAW BRAND SHEEP MANURE—This is the best and strongest in fertilizing and enriching elements, as it contains Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, Ammonia and Potash in liberal proportions. Produces immediate and lasting effect. Promotes steady and rapid growth. It is very convenient to handle and easy to use. It is in concentrated form, in fact, the most efficient and practical fertilizer of today. Sheep manure is carefully selected, dried, pulverized and screened.

For Lawns—Pulverized Sheep Manure is the best possible fertilizer for the lawn. It should be applied by sprinkling lightly over the grass, much as one would sow grass seed. It requires no raking in. The color is not conspicuous and there is no objectionable odor.

For the Garden—After the crop has been harvested in the fall, the garden should be given a good coating of Sheep Manure. In the spring put on another light coat and turn it under, or sow lightly in the rows. By the use of this fertilizer large crops will result; they will mature early and they will be of superior quality. This product is the best fertilizer for the home garden yet offered.

For Public Parks—Sheep Manure is used on some of the best public parks in this country, including the beautiful park system of Kansas City. It is more efficient, easier to apply and has less odor than other fertilizers, and does not have to be raked up.

For Truck Garden—Sheep Manure is the best fertilizer for the truck garden, producing better and earlier crops of onions, celery and other vegetables.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia, 2.5; Phos. Acid, 2; Potash, 1. Price, per lb., 5c; 25 lbs., \$5c; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$8.75; per ton, \$24.00.

WHEN AND HOW TO PUT IT ON THE LAWN—The first application should be in the early spring—just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Scatter it by hand carefully and evenly, so the distribution will be uniform. Use from 25 to 50 pounds on every 1,000 square feet, or 400 to 600 pounds per acre, and if it can be put on just before a rain, so much the better. If unable to do this, wet it down with a hose as soon as possible after applying. If the weather is very hot and dry, put the dressing on early in the morning or late in the evening, and wet it down at once. If your lawn is new, double the quantity of dressing for each 1,000 square feet; sow it broadcast and rake it before seeding. Thin or light colored spots in a lawn should have extra treatment, which will speedily restore them to vigor and color.

FOR FLOWER BEDS—Free blossoming can be induced, or increased, by judicious use of Sheep Manure. Sprinkle it carefully in the beds and both foliage and blossoms will be large and vivid in color. A teaspoonful or so stirred in the soil about the roots of each plant two or three times during the season will give you astonishing results. Always water plants thoroughly after fertilizing.

KAW POTATO GROWER—For Onions, Potatoes and General Fruit and Root Crops—This brand is especially adapted for the crops mentioned, having plenty of potash and enough nitrogen to back it up. We advise not less than 500 pounds per acre for the best results. When a clover or green crop is plowed under before planting, 300 pounds per acre would be sufficient.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia, 2.5; Phos. Acid, 2; Potash, 1. Price, 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$7.50; per ton, \$23.00.

KAW SPECIAL—A pure manure concentrate—the natural result of heavy concentration of stock yards manure. Will answer the needs of most field crops on most soils. A generous application of this brand will triple your truck yield under favorable conditions. Unsurpassed as a fruit grower, a soil builder and money maker. Excellent for all grain crops on very thin land requiring a considerable percentage of potash.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia, 2; Phos. Acid, 4; Potash, 5. Price, 100 lbs., \$1.75; 500 lbs., \$7.50; per ton, \$23.00.

NITRATE OF SODA—A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth; is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble. It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usually in combination with other chemical fertilizers.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia, 18; Phos. Acid, 0; Potash, 0. Price, per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 500 lbs., \$20.00; per ton, \$70.00.

MURIATE OF POTASH—A form of potash salts to be used with bone meal and pure dried blood or natural fertilizers on fruits, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips, cucumbers, grapes, carrots, onions, peas, clover and beans. It should not be used on potatoes, flax, sugar beets, cabbage or cauliflower.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia 0; Phos. Acid, 0; Potash, 50. Price, per lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75; 500 lbs., \$16.50; per ton, \$58.00.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—This fertilizer is used on all crops, but especially on tobacco, potatoes, flax, sugar beet, cabbage and cauliflower. It is the best for greenhouse use; may be applied either dry or in solution, tablespoonful in 12 quarts of water is the usual amount.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia, 0; Phos. Acid, 0; Potash, 48. Price, per lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 500 lbs., \$17.50; per ton, \$62.00.

BONE DUST—For general greenhouse.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia, 1.75; Phos. Acid, 22; Potash, 0. Price, per lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

KAW LAWN AND GARDEN—A high class fertilizer for the growing of a beautiful, velvety lawn, also gives excellent results on garden crops growing above the ground, such as cabbage, lettuce and spinach.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia, 4.5; Phos. Acid, 2.5; Potash, 2. Price, 25-lb. bag, 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$8.75; per ton, \$24.00.

BLOOD AND BONE (Helmet Brand)—General garden.

ANALYSIS—Ammonia, 6.5; Phos. Acid, 30; Potash, 0. **LAND PLASTER, for Lawns**—Price, 100 lbs., \$1.25; 500 lbs., \$5.00; per ton, \$15.00.

BONORA, For House Plants—A teaspoonful of Bonora dissolved in a pint of water and this solution poured around the roots of house plants will greatly invigorate them. Stir solution while pouring so as to keep it well mixed, and apply as often as the plants seem to need it—say every week or ten days, or until they are as healthy as you wish. ¼ lb., 35c; postpaid, 40c; 1-lb. can, 65c; postpaid, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$2.50, not prepaid.

MAGIC FERN FOOD—Especially prepared for ferns. Per pkg., 25c; postpaid, 30c. Full directions on each package.

WRITE FOR PRICES IF LARGER QUANTITIES ARE WANTED.

Miscellaneous GARDEN AND FARM SUPPLIES

FLOWER BOXES—Made of heavy galvanized iron; will last a life-time; come in three sizes; make a neat appearance on any porch. Each, 2 ft. long, \$1.75; 3 ft., \$1.90; 4 ft., \$2.00.

POT LABELS—Wood labels for marking plants.

Size	Per 100	Per 1,000	Size	Per 100	Per 1,000
4-inch.....	\$0.15	\$0.85	8-inch.....	\$0.35	\$3.25
5-inch.....	.25	1.25	10-inch.....	.50	4.50
6-inch.....	.30	1.75	12-inch.....	.85	7.00
Wood, for trees, shrubs, etc., copper wired,					
3½-inch.....	.30	1.50			

CAHOON SEEDER—All metal broadcast grass and grain seeder; will sow from 4 to 6 acres per hour; hopper holds 22 quarts. Price, each, \$3.00.

CYCLONE SEEDER—A good all around wood and metal crank broadcast seeder, regular size. Each, \$1.50.

LITTLE WONDER—Same as the Cyclone, only smaller. Each, \$1.00.

MOLE TRAP—Sure catcher, all steel. Each, 75c.

TREE WRAPPERS—Made of wood; used for protecting young fruit trees; come 100 in a bundle. Per 100, 75c; per 1,000, \$6.50.

GRAFTING WAX—Per 1-lb. can, 25c each.

PLAIN PAPER FLOWER POTS—Waterproof; just the thing for potting bedding plants, tomato and pepper plants. Two sizes, 2½-inch, per doz., 15c; per 100, 60c; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$3.50. 3-inch, per doz., 20c; per 100, 75c; 500 for \$2.75; 1,000 for \$3.00.

We also handle earthenware flower pots and fern pans. Write for prices.

COTTON TWINE—4-ply, in balls, packed, 5 lbs. in a package. For tying vegetables. Per 5-lb. pkg., each, \$1.50.

JUTE TWINE—For sewing sacks; also used for tying grape vines. Per 5-ft. skein, 15c each; 6 skeins for 75c; 10 for \$1.00.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

*If wanted by mail, add 15c per lb. for postage. Full directions with each package. Poisons and liquids are not mailable.

*ARSENATE OF LEAD

The best of all arsenical insecticides; does not burn the foliage, and as it shows white you can tell just what has been sprayed; sticks well to the foliage; death to all leaf-eating insects. Apply at rate of 1 oz. to 1 gallon, 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$10.50. Special price on large quantities.

*ANT EX-TERMINATOR

For destroying ants in house, lawn and garden. ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

APHINE—The insecticide that kills plant lice of every description; a strong nicotine extract; dilutes one part to 40 parts of water. 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$2.50.

***APHIS PUNK**—A nicotine paper for fumigating. Per box, 60c; case of 12 boxes, \$6.75.

***BUG DEATH**—There is absolutely no preparation on the market that will rid your vines and leaves of the income killing pests so satisfactorily, thoroughly, economically and speedily without the remotest possibility of injury to plant, leaf or vine in any way as Bug Death. Will not injure melon or cucumber vines. 1-lb. pkg., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 50c; 12½ lbs., \$1.00; 100-lb. keg, \$7.50. Dickey Bug Duster for applying dry, 25c.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—In Fine Pulp or Liquid Form—The finest and best article of its kind made in America. Ready for immediate use. Works freely, without clogging, in any spraying machine. To be diluted 25 to 50 times with water and sprayed. The uniformity of its consistence permits of very fine spray and consequent large economical distribution of a small quantity evenly over a large area of surface. Prevents black rot, mildew and rust. Destroys fungous growth on vegetables. 1-qt. can, 50c; gal., \$1.50; 5 1-gal. cans, \$6.25.



BLACK LEAF—40—A concentrated solution of nicotine-sulphate; is particularly desirable for all purposes requiring nicotine solution possessing "lasting properties." ½ lb., 85c; 2½-lb. can, \$3.25; 10½-lb. can, \$12.50.

***GRAPE DUST**—For mould, mildew or rust mites, in greenhouses or the open air. 5 lbs., 30c.

***HELLEBORE**—For currant worm and sucking insects. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

***INSECT POWDER** (Pure Daburian)—For roaches, ants, fleas, etc. ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

KEROSENE EMULSION—Used as a summer wash against scale, plant lice and aphids. Ready for use by simply adding water. 1-qt. can, 50c; 1-gal. can, \$1.50; 5 1-gal. cans for \$6.25.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION—A perfect scale and fungous destroyer; special for plum and peach trees, which need fall and spring treatment; cures peach leaf curl. Use during dormant period. Protect the hands with gloves when applying. Dilute with ten parts of water. 1-qt. can, 25c; 2-qt. can, 35c; 1 gal. can, 50c; 5-gal. can, \$1.75; 50-gal. barrel, \$9.00.

***NICO FUME**—This is the strongest tobacco paper on the market. Does not injure blooms and furnishes the easiest method for fumigation ever devised. Tin box of 24 sheets, \$1.00; box of 144 sheets, \$4.50; 288 sheets, \$8.50.

NICO FUME LIQUID—An effective vaporizing liquid ¼ lb. can, 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$7.00; 8 lbs., \$13.50.

NIKOTEEEN—An economical and powerful nicotine extract. One part to 600 of water is sufficiently strong to kill all insects, except scale, for which use 1 to 400. ½ pt. bottle, 75c; pt. bottle, \$1.50.

PARIS GREEN—For potato bugs and other eating insects. ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

SULPHUR, POWDERED—For mildew. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

TOBACCO DUST—For dusting plants affected with aphids; also used on squash vines and melons, and now largely used for fumigating. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

TOBACCO SOAP—One of the best insecticides for general use; easily prepared; should be used early in the season on outdoor plants, thus preventing attacks of insects, and for washing down house plants during the winter. Full directions with each package. Best for sweet peas. 3-oz., cake, 10c; 8-oz. cake, 20c.

SANITINE—The best ant, roach and bed bug exterminator known. Very easy to use and not poisonous. Is clean and has an agreeable odor. It is also used as a disinfectant. Pt. bottle, 50c; not prepaid.

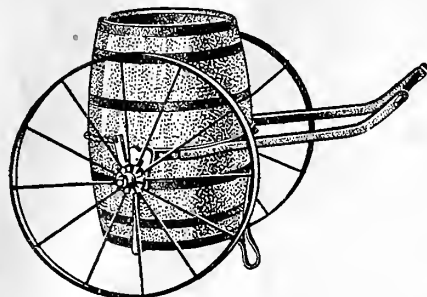
***SLUG SHOT**—One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. 1 lb. carton, 15c; 5 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

***WHALE OIL SOAP**—Used during the summer as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. ½ lb. pkg., 15c; 1 lb. pkg., 25c.

SPRAY PUMPS AND GARDEN TOOLS



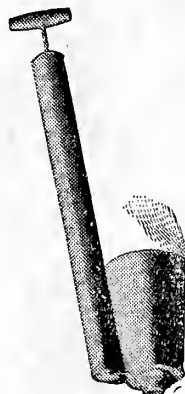
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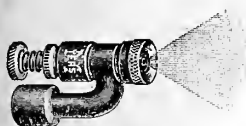
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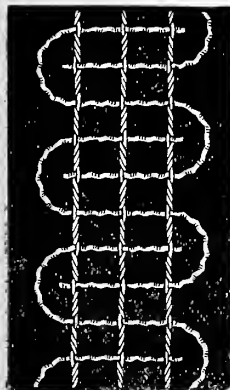
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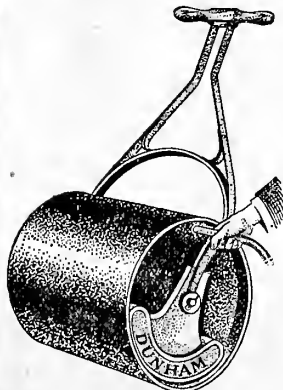
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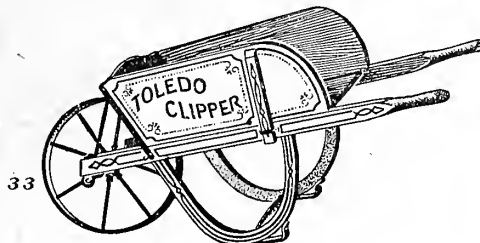
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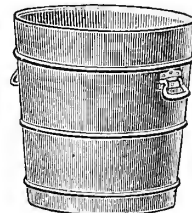
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No. 25. BUCKET SPRAY PUMP—Brass barrels, throws continuous stream. Each, \$3.00.

No. 26. BARREL SPRAY PUMP—The Lightning Barrel Spray Pump has great capacity and will throw a solid, continuous stream or any size spray desired. The air is compressed into the air chamber, thereby giving an unbroken stream; with one stroke of the pump handle the pressure is retained so that the working of the pump handle is very slow, and yet giving a great force of water, which is accomplished by the compressed air chamber, making it the most rapid spray pump made. The agitator thoroughly stirs the liquids and prevents it from settling. It is provided with a brass strainer in the bottom of the suction barrel. The suction barrel is made of heavy brass, ground together so that all parts fit absolutely air tight, and will not corrode or rust out. This pump is easily and quickly adjusted to any barrel, provided with means of bolting to the staves of the barrel at the upper end. Complete with 15 feet of hose base and agitator, \$8.50.



7

No. 27. AUTO COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER—Holds four gallons; easily carried; one pumping will spray ten minutes. Galvanized Iron, each, \$4.75. Brass Body, \$7.00. Brass Extension Rod, each, 50c. Two-row Attachment, each, \$1.50.

No. 28. HAND SPRAYERS—Lowell's extra long stroke for liquids. Each, 50c; for powder, each, \$1.00.

No. 29. SPRAY NOZZLE—Bordeaux and white wash. Each, \$1.00; prepaid.

No. 30. SPRAY NOZZLE—Vermoral, for general spraying. Single, each \$1.00. Vermoral Double, each, \$2.25; prepaid.

No. 31. BARREL CART—For use with barrel, steel frame; diameter of wheels, 36 inches, with 2-inch oval steel tires; frame painted green, wheels painted yellow, all parts varnished. Without barrel; weight, 75 lbs.; each, \$9.00. Barrels extra, each, \$1.50.

No. 32. TRELLIS WIRE—Used for all kinds of climbing plants, such as moon vines, rose bushes, climatic, etc. Can cut any length. Comes in two sizes. 18-inch width, per ft., 10c; 24-inch width, per ft., 12c.

No. 33. GARDEN WHEELBARROW—Hardwood frame and body; Japan steel wheel, strongly braced; painted. Each, \$3.75.

KEYSTONE LEAF RACK—This can be attached to any size wheelbarrow with removable sides. It is most convenient for gathering leaves, cut grass and rubbish. One of these should be in use on every small as well as large place. Has a capacity of 10 bushels; made of galvanized wire, bolted to a wooden base. It can readily be taken apart, occupying but little space when not in use. Price, \$4.00.

No. 35. LAWN ROLLER—A lawn roller will eradicate weeds, keep grass from dying out in spots and promote even growth from a hard, smooth surface, over which the mower will operate to perfection. The Dunham Lawn Roller to be filled with water or sand. No. 2 weighs, empty, 120 lbs.; water filled, 260 lbs.; sand filled, 360 lbs.; each, \$10.00. No. 4 weighs, empty, 135 lbs.; water filled, 360 lbs.; sand filled, 560 lbs.; each, \$13.00.

No. 36. PLANT TUBS—Made of cedar, with electric welded hoops; painted green, with drop handles, presenting a very neat appearance. Six sizes, measuring across top on inside. Price, each, 10-inch, 85c; 12-inch, \$1.00; 14-inch, \$1.25; 16-inch, \$1.50; 18-inch, \$2.00; 20-inch, \$2.25.

POULTRY SUPPLIES



HARNDEN'S PEERLESS HEN FOOD — Harnden's Peerless Hen or Scratch Feed is a balanced ration containing a large percentage of egg producing material—It is composed of selected grains, well dried and matured, and is especially adapted for fowls during the winter and moulting season. By feeding Harnden's Peerless Feed you will keep your flock in a healthier condition on account of the balance of the ration and because of the digestion of the food. Per 100 lbs., \$2.25.



PILLING'S CAPONIZING TOOLS — Poultrymen can double their profits by Caponizing their chicks. The operation is very simple—the instructions so full and explicit that any man, woman or child, after a careful reading, will be able to perform the operation. The object of Caponizing is to largely increase the weight of the fowl, causing them, in many cases, to grow as large as turkeys. Per set, \$2.75, postpaid; \$2.50, not prepaid.



HARNDEN'S PEERLESS MASH FEED—It is the best balanced ration for dry hopper feeding: is best when kept before the fowls dry in the hopper all the time. It may also be fed wet as a morning mash, whether for chickens, pullets, hens, cockerels, capons, ducks, turkeys or geese. All the ingredients it contains are of the best, and it is therefore especially valuable as a food for breeding fowls and ducks. You may mix your table scraps if you wish. If fed according to directions will not fail to give perfect satisfaction. No feed in existence equals it to make hens lay. Specially valuable for winter feeding.

Harnden's Mash Food will feed further than similar preparations on the market, and if fed according to directions will give an abundance of eggs all the year around. It is being fed daily to thousands of poultry. Eggs are high in price, and every poultry raiser should be interested in getting more eggs at less cost. Order a bag at once. Harnden's Mash Food is cheap to feed. 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Use **BLOOD MEAL** with Mash Feeds

It Helps

**USE A MASON JAR FEEDER
FOR YOUR CHICKS
IT WILL SAVE TROUBLE**

HARNDEN'S PEERLESS CHICKEN FEED—A prepared balanced ration feed. Especially adapted for feeding young chicks. Contains sweet and tender cracked grains, seeds and other ingredients that are best adapted to give nourishment to growing chicks. Each article is carefully selected with the view to its quality, soundness and adaptability of the young chick. It is a complete feed, requiring nothing in addition except green feed, grit and water. 3c per lb.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

HARNDEN'S PEERLESS PIGEON FEED—A prepared balance ration feed. Especially adapted to the growth of young pigeons and squabs. Mixed with cracked corn, wheat and field peas. Makes the best general feed for all kinds of fancy and domestic pigeons. Keeps the birds healthy and develops shape, style and plumage to a remarkable degree. As a foundation food it has no equal. 10 lbs., 30c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

CANADA PEAS FOR PIGEONS—PK., 75c; ½ bu., \$1.40; bu., \$2.75.

HEMP SEED FOR PIGEONS—10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

WHEAT FOR PIGEONS—Ask for prices.

**PIGEON
LEG
BANDS**

\$1.00 per
100, Post
Paid . . .



KAFFIR CORN—A very valuable food for poultry, pigeons, etc. Its nutritive value is nearly as great as corn, oats and barley. Bags contain about 150 lbs. 10 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

UNMIXED GRAINS—We carry at all times the best grades of unmixed grains for poultry, and will give prices on application, such as wheat, cracked corn, oats, corn meal, shorts, bran, hemp, Sunflower millet; alfalfa hay and straw for nests.

BIRD SEED—Bird Seed in 1 lb. cartons, each, 10c. Hemp, Bird Rape, Bird Millet, Sunflower Seed, 10c per lb. When sent by mail postage is 8c per lb. extra.

POULTRY SUPPLIES [Continued]

GROUND BEEF SCRAPS—Beef scraps are rich in materials which make bone, muscle and lean meat. They insure health, thrift and vigor and satisfy the natural craving of the bird's system for flesh food in some form. No other meat food is so highly concentrated and no substitute is so convenient for handling and storage. Contains 55 per cent protein. Will keep in any climate under all conditions. We guarantee our Beef Scraps to be pure and free from any adulteration. 6 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

BLOOD MEAL—Pure Blood Meal, or dried blood, is a great protein carrier and as an egg producer it stands high on the list. The grade we offer is especially prepared by a process which eliminates disease germs and other undesirable elements. 6 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

CRUSHED BONE (Fine or Coarse)—It is made from fresh bones from which the moisture has been taken, leaving nothing but the phosphates, lime and protein. Bone is especially valuable as an egg producer. 4 lbs., 15c; 8 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

CHARCOAL—To keep fowls in a healthy state a regulator of some kind must be fed. Nothing takes the place of charcoal in this respect, as it purifies the blood, aids digestion and tones up the whole system. No matter whether your fowls are young or old, give them an occasional feed of charcoal. Two sizes, fine and coarse. 6 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50. Comes 50 lbs. to the sack.

ALFALFA CLOVER MEAL—This is today considered an absolute necessity, and is the standard "green" for winter egg production. 8 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

FLAX SEED MEAL—Made from pure ground flax seed. 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

OIL CAKE MEAL—Made from pure ground flax seed with the oil pressed out. 6 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

COTTON SEED MEAL—Used by many poultry raisers for show birds; will make the feathers glossy and will put birds in fine shape. 6 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

GLUTEN MEAL—You should use Gluten Meal in your mash feeds; it is a by-product of starch and will keep your poultry in good condition. Helps to digest their food. 4 lbs., 15c; 8 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25.



GLUTEN MEAL MAKES
US FEEL GOOD.

ROLLED OATS—Especially good for young chicks and is used a great deal in mash feeds by our large poultry raisers. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 45c; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

STEEL CUT OATS—Steel Cut Oats are also fed to young chicks; should be mixed in with the regular thick feed two or three times a week. 6 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., \$3.50.



This trough is made of galvanized iron in five sizes. No one raising chickens should be without them. Just the thing for mash feeding. Also used for water and dry feeding.

No. 1—18 inches long, 3½ inches deep.	Price, 25c.
No. 0—12 inches long, 2½ inches deep.	Price, 20c.
No. 2—24 inches long, 3½ inches deep.	Price, 30c.
No. 3—30 inches long, 3½ inches deep.	Price, 35c.
No. 4—45 inches long, 3½ inches deep.	Price, 50c.

CRYS-CO GRIT—Crys-Co not only answers the purpose of a grit, but is one of the best egg producers ever put on the market. Contains a high percentage of limestone. Comes in three sizes, chick size, broiler size and large size. 15 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 50c; per 100, 85c.



CRUSHED SHELL FOR POULTRY—This is not clam shell. A great many firms are offering oyster shells at a cheap price and shipping clam shells, which are very inferior as a poultry food. **Advantages gained by the use of it:** It acts as a grit and prevents cholera and other diseases. It makes the hens lay more. It prevents soft shells. It contains many essential compounds of the egg. It makes eggs larger and heavier; is sharp and clean and contains 95 per cent of carbonate of lime, as shown by the chemical analysis. Send us a trial order. You cannot afford to be without it. 15 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., 85c.



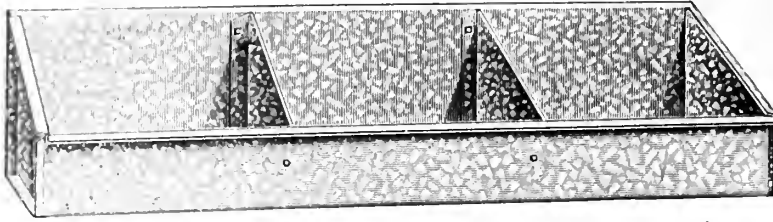
MASON JAR FEEDER AND FOUNTAIN—Any size Mason glass jar fits it. We do not furnish the jars, as everybody has them on hand, thereby saving the extra expense. Each, 20c; per doz., \$2.25.

SANITARY GRIT AND SHELL BOX—No poultryman can really afford to be without this handy labor saving device. This box or hopper is well made of heavy galvanized iron. It has three compartments, and may be used for feeding grit, oyster shell and charcoal; or grit, shell and granulated bone. It feeds automatically and prevents waste. With this self-feeding box hung up on the side walls of the pen, the birds can help themselves at all times and the supply is kept clean. Price, each, 50c; per doz., \$5.50.

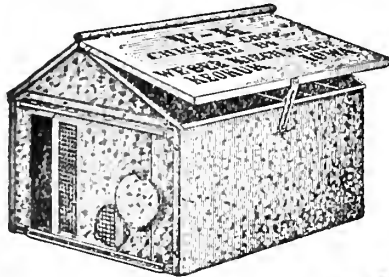


STAR WALL FOUNTAIN—This Fountain is made of best galvanized iron. Will not rust and will last years. Quick and easy to fill and convenient to carry. Holds one gallon. Each, 50c.

POULTRY SUPPLIES [Continued]



W-K SANITARY NEST—No more mites in your chicken nest, as lice cannot live in a metal nest. The W-K Nest is sanitary, light and airy. It is cheaper and better than a wooden nest. Size each nest, 11x11 inside; total outside, 36 inches. Each, \$1.00; doz., \$11.00.



BROOD COOPS.



BROOD COOPS—Our Galvanized Iron Coops won't rust, and will last a life-time; are rat, weasel, mink and skunk proof and mites cannot live in an iron house. It is dry and won't absorb moisture. It is easily cleaned and is perfectly sanitary. It is put together in grooves and slides, and is held solid simply by small bolts, which may be removed and the coop taken apart in a few seconds. The bottom simply slides in and may be removed and cleaned without lifting the coop or disturbing the chickens. Either round or square; will hold about 25 chicks and one hen. Size of square coop, 24 inches long, 18 inches wide, 17 inches high at center. Size of round coop, diameter at bottom, 21¼ inches; height at center, 20 inches. Round or Square, each, \$1.50; per doz., \$17.50.



CHAMPION LEG BAND—"Champion," see cut. Made of aluminum, 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00; prepaid.

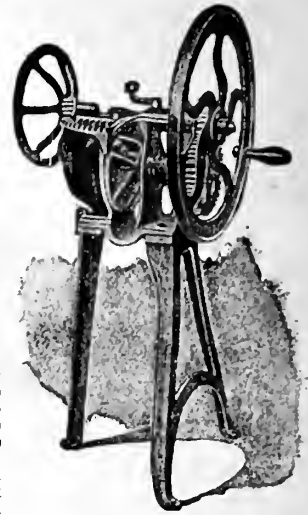


ALUMINUM PIGEON AND BANTAM BANDS—Made solid, as shown in cuts. In ordering Bands state size and style wanted. Doz., 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 65c; 100 for \$1.00; prepaid.

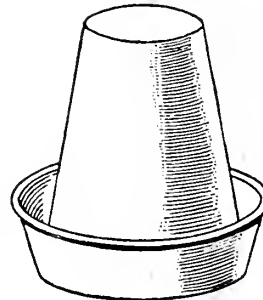
HUMPHREY'S BONE CUTTERS—The only bone cutters that are practical vegetable and kraut cutters.

No. 1—Hand Power, \$12.00
No. 2—Small Power, 13.50
No. 2½—H'd and P., 15.00
No. 6—Med'm Power, 22.00
No. 3—Direct Power, 35.00
No. 4—Gear'd Power, 45.00

HUMPHREY'S CLOVER CUTTER—A machine that will cut clover or alfalfa any size. Bench Clover Cutter, weight 85 lbs., \$8.00. Stand Clover Cutter, weight 105 lbs., \$10.00.



ECLIPSE DRINKING FOUNTAIN—One and two-quart sizes; are fine for brooder use, as pans are low for chicks and they cannot get in and get wet. Pans are made of one piece. This fountain will give good satisfaction. Made in four sizes. 1 qt., 25c; 2 qt., 35c; 1 gal., 50c; 2 gal., 75c.



HAND GRINDING MILL

— In this mill are embodied all the good features of other hand grinding mills to which have been added universal burrs or grinding plates that are adjustable for grinding coarse or fine. This machine grinds oats, barley, rye, corn, peas, dry bone, shells, etc., for feeding to poultry. It is a well designed machine, is strong and well made throughout, and of excellent finish; has a 16-inch flywheel and is light running. Shipping weight, 40 pounds. Capacity, 1 or 2 bushels per hour. Each, \$4.00.



POULTRY SUPPLIES Continued

CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES AND INSECTICIDES. CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES.

Poultry cannot be profitable unless they are in a healthy condition. We offer a specific remedy for each disease. The importance of prevention by the use of a germicide, like Nox-i-cide, should not be underestimated. This line is complete and very reliable.

Conkey's Roup Remedy—For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. Follow directions on each box and cure will be effected. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and \$1.00, postpaid.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy—Placed in drinking water. Directions on every box. Two sizes, 25c and 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Lice Powder—Will successfully kill body lice on fowls. 5-oz. pkg., 10c (postpaid, 15c); 15-oz. pkg., 25c (postpaid, 40c); 3-lb. pkg., 50c.

Conkey's Lice Liquid—Will kill mites and acts as a disinfectant. Applied to walls, roost and crevices with a brush or sprayer. Qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00. Cannot be sent by mail.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic—For fowls run down, off feed, recovering from disease or during moulting season. Price, 25c (postpaid, 30c).

Conkey's Poultry Laxative—Price, 25c, postpaid.

Conkey's Laying Tonic—Not a food, but a medicinal preparation to increase egg production. Keeps hens in the best laying condition. 1½-lb. pkg., 25c; 3¼-lb. pkg., 50c; 7-lb. pkg., \$1.00; 25-lb. pail, \$3.00.

Conkey's Noxicide—A wonderful disinfectant and germicide. Fine for many purposes—cleaning incubators and brooders, washing founts and troughs and spraying wherever germs are present. Pt., 35c; qt., 60c; ½ gal., 90c; gal., \$1.50. Not mailable.

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy—Price, 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy—Price, 50c (postpaid, 55c).

Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy—Price, 50c (postpaid, 55c).

Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy—Price, 50c (postpaid, 55c).

Conkey's Black Head Remedy—Price, 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy—Price, 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy—Price, 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Fly Knocker—Qt., 35c; ½ gal., 60c; gal., \$1.00.

Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy—Price, 50c (postpaid, 55c).

Conkey's Gape Remedy—Price, 50c (postpaid, 60c).

Conkey's Healing Salve—Price, 25c, postpaid.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—Price, 1 oz., 10c; 3 oz., 25c, postpaid.

PRATT'S FOODS AND REMEDIES.

Poultry Regulator, 10c, 25c, 50c, 60c and \$1.00.

Poultry Regulator, 12-lb. bucket, \$1.25.

Poultry Regulator, 25-lb. bucket, \$2.50.

Powdered Lice Killer, 10c, 25c and 50c.

Head Lice Ointment, 10c and 25c.

Roupe Cure, postpaid, 25c and 50c.

Gape Cure, postpaid, 25c and 50c.

Cholera Cure, postpaid, 25c and 50c.

White Diarrhoea Remedy, postpaid, 25c and 50c.

Germothol, bottles, 25c and 50c.

Liquid Lice Killer, qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; 4 qts., \$1.00.

Dip or Disinfectant—Directions on each can. Pt., 35c; qt., 65c; ½ gal., 90c; 1 gal., \$1.50.

HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.

Animal Regulator, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Worm Powder, package, 50c.

Heave Cure, 50c and \$1.00.

Colic Cure, bottles, 50c and \$1.00.

Liniment, bottles, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Distemper and Pink Eye Cure, bottle, 50c.

Spavin Cure, liquid, bottles, 50c and \$1.00.

Spavin Paste, per box, 50c.

Healing Ointment, per box, 25c and 50c.

Healing Powder, per box, 25c.

Hoof Ointment, per box, 25c and 50c.

Bag Ointment, 25c and 50c.

Cow Tonic, 50c and \$1.00.

Calf Tonic, pkg., 50c.

Hog Cholera Specific, 50c.

Hog Worm Powder, 50c and \$1.00.

KELLERSTRASS POULTRY REMEDIES.

We will mail to you Free a copy of "THE KELLERSTRASS WAY" of treating poultry diseases. We carry the complete line.

QUEEN INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Write for Incubator Catalogue Free.

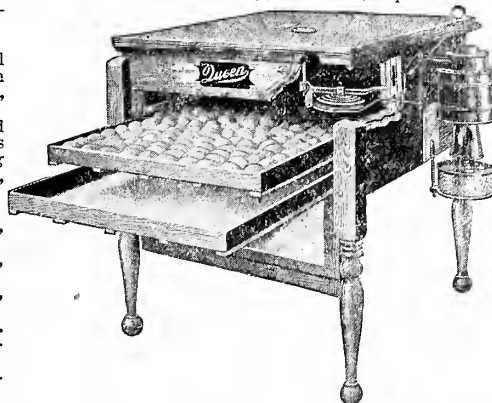
When you buy a Queen you get an incubator that makes you money by hatching all the eggs that can be hatched. Even common eggs run into money now-a-days, and the loss of the eggs that a cheap incubator will not hatch makes it a mighty expensive machine in a very short time.

But the way to reckon is to look ahead to the end of the season when you should have a nice flock of chickens to show for your work. It is a sure thing that the chick that did not hatch will not be there. Remember you lose in the fall 50 cents or a dollar for every egg that failed to hatch in the spring.

When you buy a Queen Incubator you can be sure of results. You can depend upon it to hatch every fertile egg, because it is built to provide the natural conditions of eggs hatching under a hen, and will beat the old hen all hollow in results and in staying on the job till the hatch is done.

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that an incubator should be judged, not merely by the number of chickens it hatches, but by the number of chickens that are healthy and strong enough to go through the first few critical weeks without trouble.

If you have a Queen Incubator you can see results at the end of the season with positive certainty.

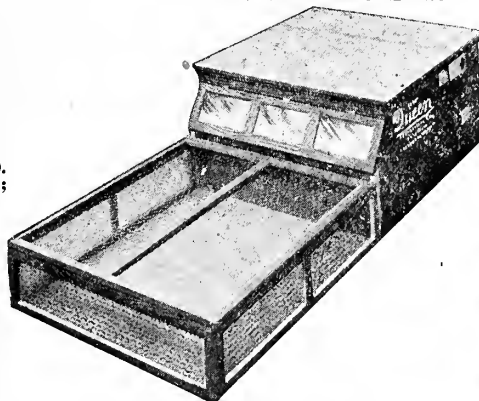


WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Prices.

No. 1 Queen Incubator	holds 60 to 70 eggs,	\$10.00
No. 2 Queen Incubator	holds 110 to 130 eggs,	12.00
No. 3 Queen Incubator	holds 160 to 180 eggs,	15.00
No. 4 Queen Incubator	holds 220 to 240 eggs,	18.00
No. 5 Queen Incubator	holds 340 to 360 eggs,	23.50

"QUEEN" BROODERS LAST LONG AND RAISE HEALTHY CHICKS.



Use little oil; no trouble to maintain heat in zero weather; perfectly ventilated; three different temperatures; chickens find their own comfort; no tin or black sheetiron, only heavy galvanized sheet steel—nothing to rust.

Queen Indoor Brooder.

50 Chick size.....	\$5.90
100 Chick size.....	6.85
150 Chick size.....	7.75
200 Chick size.....	8.50

Queen Outdoor Brooder.

100 Chick size.....	\$10.50
150 Chick size.....	12.25
200 Chick size.....	14.00

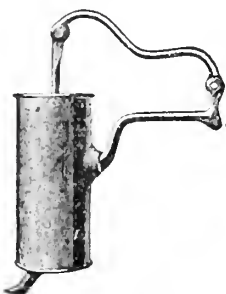
Freight Paid to Your Station.



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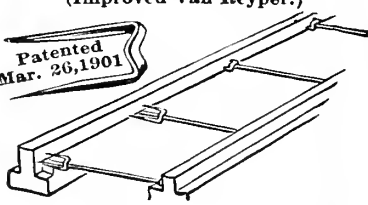
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"PEERLESS" GLAZING POINT.
(Improved Van Reyper.)

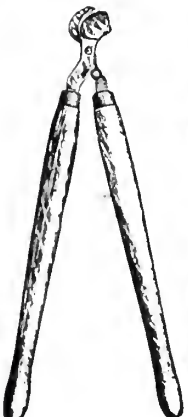
Patented
Mar. 26, 1901



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GARDEN TOOLS

1. **SOIL THERMOMETER**—Brass pointed; glass cylinder 16 inches long. Each, \$1.25; prepaid, \$1.40.
2. **NURSERYMAN'S SPADE**—Best quality, blade 18 inches long. Each, \$1.35.
3. **ASPARAGUS KNIFE**—Trowel shank, blade 15½ inches. Each, 75c; prepaid, 85c.
4. **PUTTY DISTRIBUTOR**—For Putty or mastic, made of rubber. Each, \$1.00; prepaid, \$1.10.
5. **MASTICA MACHINE**—For applying mastic, made of metal. Each, \$1.25; prepaid, \$1.50.
6. **PLANT SPRINKLER**—Made of rubber, 7 or 12 oz. capacity. Each, \$1.00; prepaid, \$1.10.
7. **GLAZING POINTS (Peerless)**—The standard glazing point. Per 1,000, 60c; prepaid, 75c.
8. **WIRED RUBBER HOSE**—¾ inch, 5-ply, best quality, 50 and 100 ft. lengths. 15c.
9. **PRUNING SHEARS**—Steel blade, 20-in. ash handle. Each, \$1.00.
10. **PRUNING SHEARS**—Steel blades, pressure spring. Each, 75c; prepaid, \$1.00.
11. **GRASS SHEARS**—Hardened steel blades. Each, 50c; prepaid, 65c.
12. **RAFFIA**—For tying plants. Per lb., 25c; 5 lbs. for \$1.00.
13. **WEEDER (Hand)**—Hazelbark improved. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.50.
14. **FRUIT PICKER**—Wire, to be attached to pole. Each, 50c; per doz., \$4.50.
15. **TROWEL**—Common, each, 25c; good steel, 30c; best steel, 35c.
16. **WATERING CANS**—4 qt., each, 50c; 6 qt., 60c; 8 qt., 75c.
17. **WEEDER (Excelsior)**—Hand. Each, 10c; prepaid, 20c.
18. **DIBBLE**—Wood handle, steel point. Each, 40c; prepaid, 50c.
19. **GRASS EDGER**—4 ft. handle, steel blade. Each, 75c.
20. **TOMATO AND PEONY SUPPORT**—Hickory stakes, 2 ft., 8 in. high. Each, 25c; per doz., \$2.75.
21. **WEEDER**—Jackson onion hoe. Each, 25c; prepaid, 35c.
22. **FORK WEEDER**—Hand, wood handle. Each, 25c; prepaid, 35c.
23. **HANGING BASKET**—Wire, painted green. Each, 8 in., 20c; 10 in., 25c; 12 in., 35c; 14 in., 45c.
24. **SPRINKLER**—Brass, will fit any hose, fine for flowers. Each, 75c; prepaid, 85c.

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17



Planet Jr. Garden Tools



Planet Jr. Tools are better made, better finished and capable of more work than any others on the market.



No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe
Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$6.50. Weight, 33 lbs.

This tool has one pair plows, one pair hoes and four cultivator teeth. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and others can be added as wanted.

No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe

Price, \$4.75. Weight, 27 lbs.

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 12 may be added at any time.



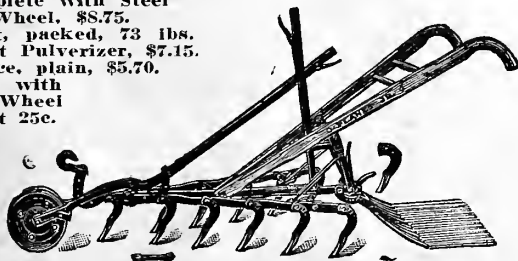
No. 13 1/2 Planet Jr. Double
Wheel Dirc Hoe

Price, \$5.50. Weight, 32 lbs.

This tool has one pair of discs and one pair of leaf lifters only.

Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and
Pulverizer

Complete with Steel
Wheel, \$8.75.
Weight, packed, 73 lbs.
Without Pulverizer, \$7.15.
Price, plain, \$5.70.
Fitted with
Cast Wheel
deduct 25c.



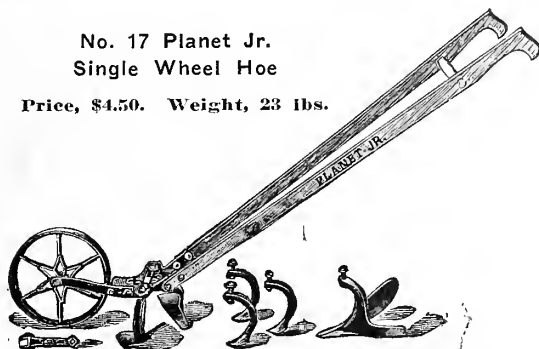
Gardeners cultivate better than formerly. It has been found to pay best. With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 22 and 32 inches. It's a special favorite with strawberry growers, market gardeners and truckers.



Double Wheel Hoes at Work in a Large Market Garden.

No. 17 Planet Jr.
Single Wheel Hoe

Price, \$4.50. Weight, 23 lbs.



You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

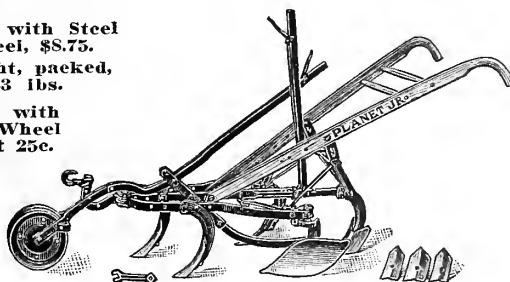
Price, \$3.00. Weight, 19 lbs.

This tool has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other tools can be added as needed.

No. 8 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator

Price, with Steel
Wheel, \$8.75.
Weight, packed,
83 lbs.

Fitted with
Cast Wheel
deduct 25c.



No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from center again. You can cultivate to any depth desired, and adjust for any width.

Foreign Names of Vegetables and Herbs

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN	DUTCH	POLISH
Anise.....	Anis, Grüner Anis.	Anis.	Anis, Matalahuga.	Aniso, Anacio.	Anijs.	Anyz.
Artichoke.....	Artischoke.	Artichaut.	Alcachofa.	Artelocca.	Artisjok.	Karczochy.
Asparagus.....	Spargel.	Asperge.	Esparrago.	Sparagio.	Asperge.	Szparagl.
Balm.....	Citronen-Melisse.	Melisse citronelle.	Toronjil, Citronella.	Melissa.	Citroen-Melisse.	Balsam.
Basil.....	Basilikum.	Basilic grand.	Albaca.	Basilico.	Basilieum.	Bazylija.
Beans.....	Bohnen.	Haricots.	Habichuela.	Fagiuoli.	Boonen.	Fasola.
Beet.....	Rübe.	Betterave.	Remolacha.	Barbabetola.	Bieten.	Buraki.
Borage.....	Borretsch.	Bourrache.	Borrajia.	Boragine.	Boragnie.	Boraz.
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.	Chou Brocoli.	Broccoli.	Broccoli.	Broccoli.	Brokuly.
Brussels.....	Rosenkohl.	Chou de Bruxelles.	Brutones de Bruselas.	Cavolo di Bruesselles.	Spruitkool.	Latorvil.
Sprouts.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.	Chou pommé.	Col repello.	Cavolo cappuccio.	Sluitkool.	Kapusta.
Cabbage.....	Wirsing.	Chou de Milan.	Col de Milan.	Cavolo di Milano.	Savooiekool.	Sabaudzka Kapusta.
Savoy.....	Feld-Kummel.	Cumin des prés.	Comino.	Carvi.	Karwij.	Kmin.
Caraway.....	Carotten, Möhren.	Carotte.	Zanahoria.	Carota.	Wortelen.	Marehew.
Carrot.....	Blumenkohl.	Chou-fleur.	Coliflor.	Cavolflore.	Bloemkool.	Kalafiori.
Cauliflower.....	Sellerie.	Céleri.	Apio.	Sedano.	Selderij.	Sclery.
Celery.....	Knoll-Sellerie.	Céleri-rave.	Apio-nabo.	Sedano-rapa.	Knolselderij.	Brukwiana.
Celeriac.....	Kerbel.	Cerfeuil.	Perifollo.	Cerfoglio.	Kervel.	Sclera.
Chervil.....	Cichorienwurzel.	Chicorée sauvage.	Achicoria.	Cicoria selvatica.	Sulkerij.	Czechrzyca.
Chicory.....	Coriander.	Corlandre.	Culantro.	Corlandorio.	Korlander.	Cukorya.
Coriander.....	Feldsalat.	Mache.	Canonigos.	Valeriana.	Veldsla.	Koder.
Corn Salad.....	Mais.	Mais.	Maiz.	Mais.	Mais.	Ziarno Sataty.
Corn.....	Garten-Kresse.	Cresson alénois.	Mastuerzo.	Agretto.	Tulnkers.	Kukurudza.
Cress.....	Brunnenkresse.	Cresson de fontaine.	Berro.	Nasturzio aquatico.	Waterkers.	Rzerzucha.
Cress Water.....	Gurken.	Concombre.	Cohombro.	Cetriolo.	Komkommer.	Ogorek.
Cucumber.....	Dandelion.	Lowenzahn.	Diente de leon.	Dente di leone.	Molsa.	Papawa.
Dandelion.....	Dill.	Aneth.	Eneldo.	Aneto.	Dille.	Koper.
Dill.....	Egg Plant.	Eierpflanze.	Berengena.	Petronciano.	Melanzaan-plant.	Jajkowa roslina.
Egg Plant.....	Endive.	Chlorée Endive.	Endivia.	Indivia.	Andijvie.	Endywia.
Endive.....	Fennel.	Fenouil.	Hinojo.	Finocheio.	Venkel.	Koper.
Fennel.....	Garlic.	Knoblauch.	All.	Aglio.	Knoflook.	Czosnek.
Garlic.....	Horse Radish.	Meer Rettig.	Ralfort sauvage.	Rafano.	Peperwortel.	Chrzan.
Horse Radish.....	Hyssop.	Hyssope.	Hlsopo.	Issopo.	Hysop.	Hyzop.
Hyssop.....	Kale.	Blatterkohl.	Chou vert.	Cavolo verde.	Boernkool.	Solanka.
Kale.....	Kohl Rabi.	Knollkohl.	Col rabano.	Cavolo rapa.	Koolrabi.	Kalarapa.
Kohl Rabi.....	Lavender.	Lavende.	Espliego.	Lavanda.	Lavendel.	Lawenda.
Lavender.....	Leek.	Porree, Lauch.	Puerro.	Porro.	Prel.	Pory.
Leek.....	Lettuce.	Lattich, Kopfsalat.	Lechuga.	Lattuga.	Salat.	Salata.
Lettuce.....	Marjoram.	Majoran.	Mejorana.	Maggiorana.	Merian.	Majeranek.
Marjoram.....	Melon.	Melone.	Melon.	Melone d'acqua.	Melon.	Melon.
Melon.....	Melon Water.	Wasser-Melone.	Sandia.	Melone d'acqua.	Vandmelon.	Melon, wodny.
Melon Water.....	Mushroom.	Schwamm.	Seta.	Fungo pratajolo.	Champignon.	Gryzb.
Mushroom.....	Nasturtium.	Kapuciner Kresse.	Capuchina.	Nasturzio.	Blomkarse.	Nasturcyja.
Nasturtium.....	Okra.	Ocher.	Gombo.	Oera.	Hibiskus.	Glinka.
Okra.....	Onion.	Zwiebel.	Ognon.	Cebolla.	Cipollo.	blatocotta.
Onion.....	Parsley.	Petersilie.	Persil.	Perezemolo.	Roedloeg.	Cebula.
Parsley.....	Parsnip.	Pastinake.	Chirivia.	Pastinaca.	Persille.	Pietruszka.
Parsnip.....	Peas.	Erbsen.	Guisante.	Pisello.	Pastinak.	Pasternak.
Peas.....	Pepper.	Pfeffer.	Pimiento.	Peperone.	Erter.	Groch.
Pepper.....	Pumpkin.	Melonen-Kurbiss.	Calabaza totanera.	Zucca.	Spansk Peber.	Pieprz.
Pumpkin.....	Radish.	Radies.	Rabanito.	Ravanello.	Graeskar.	Bania.
Radish.....	Rhubarb.	Rhabarber.	Rubarbo.	Rabarbaro.	Reddik.	Rzodkiew.
Rhubarb.....	Rosemary.	Rosmarin.	Romero.	Rosmarino.	Rhabarber.	Rubarbarum.
Rosemary.....	Rue.	Raute.	Rue.	Rude.	Rosmarin.	Rozmaryn.
Rue.....	Ruta Baga.	Kohlruebe.	Chou-navet.	Col nabo Nabicol.	Ruta.	Ruta.
Ruta Baga.....	Saffron.	Safran.	Safran.	Azafran.	Cavolo navone.	ogrodowy.
Saffron.....	Sage.	Sage.	Sage.	Zafferano.	Safran.	Szafran.
Sage.....	Salsify.	Haferwurzel.	Salsifis.	Salvia.	Salvia.	Szalwja.
Salsify.....	Sorrel.	Sauerampfer.	Oseille.	Sassefrica.	Savre.	ostryga.
Sorrel.....	Summer Savory.	Bohnenkraut.	Sarriette annuelle.	Santoreggia.	Sar.	Caber.
Summer Savory.....	Spinach.	Spinat.	Epinard.	Acetosa.	Syr.	Szczaw.
Spinach.....	Squash.	Kurbiss.	Courge.	Ajedrea comun.	Santoreggia.	Sar.
Squash.....	Swiss Chard.	Beisskohl.	Poiree.	Bleda.	Spinace.	Spinat.
Swiss Chard.....	Thyme.	Thymian.	Thym.	Tomillo.	Zucca.	Squash.
Thyme.....	Tomato.	Liebesapfel.	Pomme d'Amour.	Tomate.	Spinace.	Spinat.
Tomato.....	Turnip.	Weisse-Rube.	Navet.	Nabo.	Spinace.	Spinat.
Turnip.....	Wormwood.	Wermuth.	Absinthe.	Ajenjo.	Spinace.	Spinat.
Wormwood.....					Spinace.	Spinat.

REFERENCE TABLE

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. Apart No. Plants	Dis. Apart No. Plants	Dis. Apart No. Plants	Dis. Apart No. Plants
12x 1 in.....522,720	24x24 in.....10,890	36x36 in.....4,840	60x60 in.....1,743
12x 3 in.....174,240	30x 1 in.....209,088	42x12 in.....12,446	8x 1 ft.....5,445
12x12 in.....43,560	30x 6 in.....34,848	42x24 in.....6,223	8x 3 ft.....1,815
16x 1 in.....392,040	30x12 in.....17,424	42x36 in.....4,148	8x 8 ft.....680
18x 1 in.....348,480	30x16 in.....13,068	48x12 in.....10,890	10x 1 ft.....4,356
18x 3 in.....116,160	30x20 in.....10,454	48x18 in.....7,790	10x 6 ft.....726
18x12 in.....29,040	30x24 in.....8,712	48x24 in.....5,445	10x10 ft.....435
18x18 in.....19,360	30x30 in.....6,970	48x30 in.....4,356	12x 1 ft.....3,630
20x 1 in.....313,635	36x 3 in.....58,080	48x36 in.....3,630	12x 5 ft.....736
20x20 in.....15,681	36x12 in.....14,520	48x48 in.....2,723	12x12 ft.....302
24x 1 in.....261,360	36x18 in.....9,680	60x36 in.....2,901	16x 1 ft.....2,722
24x18 in.....15,520	36x24 in.....7,260	60x48 in.....2,178	16x16 ft.....170

INDEX

- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|
| Abutilon | 27 | Canna | 29-40 | Fennel, Sweet | 26 |
| Ageratum | 27 | Canterbury Bells | 29 | Fertilizer | 57 |
| Alfalfa | 50 | Caraway | 26 | Field Beans | 53 |
| Alyssum | 27 | Carnation | 29 | Field Corn | 54-55 |
| Amaranthus | 27 | Carrot | 8 | Field Peas | 52 |
| Amaryllis | 40 | Castor Oil Bean | 53 | Flower Pots, Paper | 58 |
| Ampelopsis | 48 | Cauliflower | 6 | Flower Boxes | 58 |
| Anemone | 44 | Coleus | 30 | Flax | 53 |
| Anis | 26 | Celeriac | 9 | Forget-me-not | 31 |
| Antirrhinum | 29 | Celery | 9 | Four O'clock | 31 |
| Apples | 49 | Celosia | 29 | Fox Glove | 44 |
| Aquilegia | 44 | Centaurea | 30 | Funkia | 44 |
| Aristolochia | 48 | Chervil | 8 | | |
| Artichoke | 2 | Cherry | 49 | Gaillardia | 31-44 |
| Asparagus | 2 | Chicory | 8 | Geranium | 31 |
| Asparagus Knife | 64 | Chives | 8 | Germicides | 58 |
| Asparagus Plumosus | 27 | Chrysanthemum | 30 | Garden Hose | 64 |
| Asparagus Sprengeri | 27 | Cinnamon Vine | 48 | Glazing Points | 64 |
| Aster | 28 | Clematis | 48 | Gladiolus | 41 |
| | | Clover | 50 | Globe Amaranth | 32 |
| Balloon Vine | 29 | Cobaea | 30 | Gloxinia | 40 |
| Balm | 26 | Coxcomb | 29 | Godetia | 32 |
| Balsam | 29 | Collards | 8 | Gooseberry | 49 |
| Balsam Apple | 33 | Columbine | 44 | Gourd | 32 |
| Balsam Pear | 33 | Convolvulus | 33 | Grafting Wax | 58 |
| Barrel Cart | 59 | Coreopsis | 44 | Grape | 49 |
| Barley | 53 | Coriander | 26 | Grass Shears | 64 |
| Basil, Sweet | 26 | Corn Salad | 8 | Grass Edgers | 64 |
| Beans, Garden | 2-3-4 | Corn, Sweet | 10-11 | Grasses | 51 |
| Beets | 5-6 | Cosmos | 30 | | |
| Begonia | 29-40 | Cress | 8 | Helianthus | 32 |
| Bellis (Daisy) | 29 | Cucumber | 9-10 | Helichrysum | 32 |
| Bellflower | 44 | Currants | 49 | Heliotrope | 32 |
| Bermuda Grass | 51 | Cyclamen | 30 | Hibiscus | 32 |
| Bignonia | 48 | Cowslip | 30 | Hollyhock | 32-44 |
| Blackberries | 49 | Cypress | 30 | Honeysuckle | 48 |
| Blue Grass | 51 | | | Horehound | 26 |
| Borage | 26 | Dahlia | 31-42 | Humulus | 32 |
| Bromus Inermis | 51 | Daisy, Shasta | 31 | Husk Tomato | 24 |
| Buckwheat | 53 | Delphinium | 31-44 | Hyacinth Bean | 31 |
| | | Dibber | 64 | Hydrangea | 47 |
| Cabbage | 7 | Dielytria | 44 | Hysop | 26 |
| Caladium | 40 | Day Lilly | 44 | Hanging Baskets | 64 |
| Calceolaria | 29 | Digitalis | 44 | | |
| Calendula | 29 | Dill | 26 | Insecticides | 58 |
| Calliopsis | 29 | Dolichos | 31 | Iris | 44 |
| Campanula | 29 | Dutchman's Pipe | 48 | Ice Plant | 32 |
| Canadian Blue Grass | 51 | | | | |
| Canary Bird Vine | 29 | Egg Plant | 12 | | |
| Candytuft | 29 | Endive | 12 | | |
| | | Escholtzia | 31 | | |

INDEX---Continued

Job's Tears32

Kaffir Corn53

Kale12

Kentucky Blue Grass.....51

Kochia32

Kohl Rabi12

Kuduz Vine32-48

Lantana33

Larkspur31-44

Lathyrus39

Lavender26

Lawn Rollers59

Leek12

Leg Bands62

Lettuce13

Lilies, Hardy.43

Lily of the Valley.....41

Linum33

Lobelia33

Mangel Wurzel 6

Marigold33

Mastica Machines64

Marjoram.26

Matricaria33

Maurandia33

Meadow Fescue51

Melon, Musk.14

Melon, Water15

Mignonette33

Millet52

Mole Traps58

Mock Orange47

Moonflower33

Morning Glory33

Mourning Bride38

Mushroom16

Mustard16

Maize53

Nasturtium34

Nicotiana34

Nigella34

Oats53

Okra16

Onion16-17

Onion Sets16

Orchard Grass51

Paony43

Pansy35

Parsley18

Parsnip18

Peanut52

Peas19-20-52

Pears49

Peaches49

Pepper18

Pepper Grass 8

Petunia35

Phlox.36-44

Pinks36-44

Plant Tubs59

Plant Sprinkler64

Platycodon44

Plums49

Poppy37-44

Portulaca37

Potato.56

Potato Scoops56

Potato Planter56

Potato Baskets56

Pot Marigold29

Poultry Supplies60-61-62-63

Primula37

Pruner64

Pumpkin20

Pyrethum37

Putty Bulbs64

Radish21-22

Rape Dwf. Essex.....53

Raspberry49

Red Top51

Rhubarb22

Rue26

Ricinus38

Rosemary26

Roses45-46

Rudbeckia.44

Rutabaga25

Rye53

Rye Grass51

Saffron26

Sage26

Salpiglossis38

Salsify23

Salvia38

Scabiosa38

Smilax38

Seed Sower58

Sheep Manure57

Shrubs47

Speltz52

Spinach22

Sprayers59-64

Spade64

Squash23

Stocks38

Strawberry.49

Sugar Cane53

Summer Savory26

Sunflower53

Sweet Corn10-11

Sweet Peas39

Stevia38

Sweet William38

Swiss Chard 6

Thousand Headed Kale.....53

Thunbergia38

Thyme26

Timothy51

Tobacco25

Tomato24

Tree Pruners64

Thermometer, Soil64

Tritoma44

Tree Wrappers58

Trowel64

Tuberose41

Turnip25

Twine58

Vegetable Oyster23

Verbena38

Vetch52

Viburnum47

Vincas38

Violets38-44

Water Cress 8

Watering Cans64

Weeder64

Weigelia47

Wild Cucumber30

Wire Trellis59

Wheel Barrows59

Wistaria48

Wood Labels58

Wormwood26

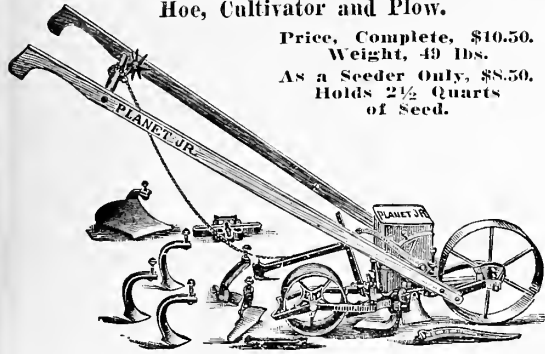


Planet Jr. Garden Tools



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, Complete, \$10.50.
Weight, 49 lbs.
As a Seeder Only, \$8.50.
Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed.



This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, with a great variety of tools, excellent in design and quality, it is without an equal for easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$13.
Weight, packed, 59 lbs.
Holds 2½ Qts. of Seed.

Steel
Frame



This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism, and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index.

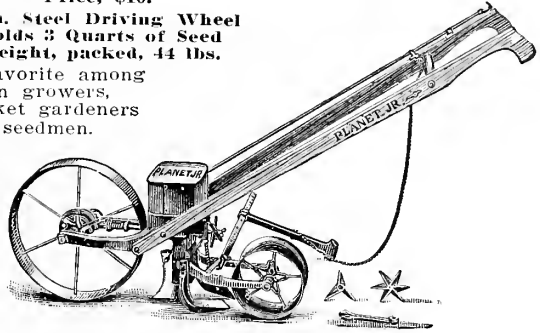


No. 4 Seeder Planting, Covering, Rolling, and Marking Next Row at One Operation.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder.

Price, \$10.
15-in. Steel Driving Wheel
Holds 3 Quarts of Seed
Weight, packed, 44 lbs.

A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedmen.



The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper.

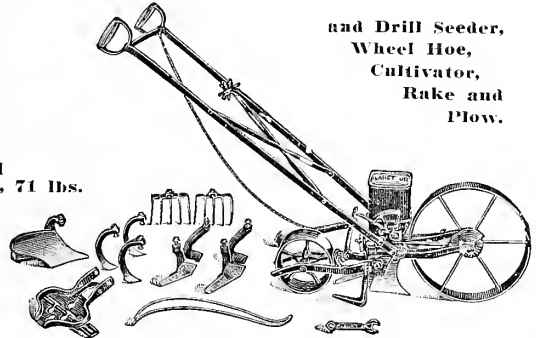
The hill dropping is simple and reliable, making hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

Change of distance between hills may be made in less than a minute, by substituting one gauge wheel for another.

No. 28 Planet Jr. Combined Hill

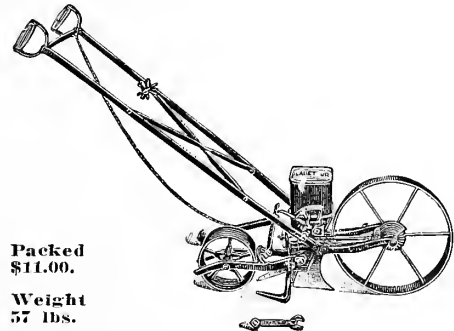
and Drill Seeder,
Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator,
Rake and
Plow.

Price,
\$14.50.
Packed
weight, 71 lbs.



No. 28 is both a hill dropper and drill seeder, and is combined with a steel frame single wheel hoe, with the most complete equipment of garden tools ever offered with a seeder.

No. 29 Hill and Drill Seeder



Packed
\$11.00.
Weight
57 lbs.

This is No. 28 as a hill and drill seeder only—has no cultivating attachments. The wheel is 15 inches high, with broad tire. The index is accurate.

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